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RESOLUTION ON THE BOARDS LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1899-1900.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 27th October 1900.

RESOLUTION—No. 2259T.—R.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Land Revenue administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1899-1900.

The report was submitted to Government on the 14th August 1900, that is, a day earlier than that on which it was due.

COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE.

2. *Financial results.*—The current demand on account of the Land Revenue in Bengal for the past five years is shown below:—

CLASS OF ESTATES.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Permanently-settled estates.	3,22,82,525	3,23,02,286	3,23,03,784	3,23,19,810	3,23,22,617
II.—Temporarily-settled estates.	28,35,046	28,94,880	29,17,553	31,65,981	34,23,267
III.—Estates held direct by Government.	35,25,890	35,55,897	36,96,820	39,02,484	41,04,753
Total ...	3,86,43,461	3,87,53,063	3,89,18,157	3,93,88,275	3,98,50,637

The net increase amounted to Rs. 4,62,362, and was due, in Class II, mainly to the resettlement in Orissa, and in Class III, to the effect of progressive rentals in the districts of Dacca, Jalpaiguri as well as to the assessment of new accretions and to the revision of the rent-roll in Chittagong.

3. The demands, collections and balances of Land Revenue for the period are shown in the following table:—

Year.	Demands.			Collections.			Remissions.	Balances.			Percentage of total collections (column 7) on total demand (column 4).	Percentage of total collections (column 7) on current demand (column 2).	Percentage of current collections (column 7) on current demand (column 2)
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.		Current.	Arrear.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1895-96	3,86,43,461	12,72,463	3,99,15,924	3,75,73,616	9,99,576	3,85,73,192	87,220	10,44,892	2,10,620	12,55,512	96·63	99·81	97·23
1896-97	3,87,53,063	13,02,152	4,00,55,215	3,74,86,103	9,96,831	3,84,82,937	1,73,202	12,13,432	1,85,644	13,99,076	96·07	99·30	96·73
1897-98	3,89,18,157	14,30,224	4,03,48,381	3,74,02,944	11,56,411	3,83,49,355	1,49,254	13,21,146	2,28,626	15,49,772	95·79	99·31	96·34
1898-99	3,93,88,275	16,52,643	4,10,40,918	3,80,34,415	12,62,524	3,92,96,939	1,93,850	12,61,944	2,88,185	15,50,129	95·75	99·76	96·36
1899-1900	3,98,50,637	17,15,328	4,15,65,965	3,88,50,278	13,15,013	4,01,65,291	1,21,876	9,46,707	3,32,091	12,78,798	96·63	100·78	97·49

4. *Collections, balances, and remissions.*—Compared with the previous year, the total demand increased by Rs. 5,25,047 and the total collections by Rs. 8,68,352. The remissions decreased by Rs. 71,974, and the total balance at the end of the year had decreased by Rs. 2,71,331. The percentage of arrear collections slightly increased from 76·39 to 76·66, and absolutely they increased by half a lakh. The total balance, arrear and current, outstanding at the close of the year represented a percentage of 3·07 on the total demand as compared with 3·77 in 1898-99. Of this, 90·5 per cent. was good and recoverable.

Of the total amount of Land Revenue remitted during the year Rs. 1,15,431 related to estates held direct by Government. The remissions of grace amounted to Rs. 38,662, as against Rs. 1,32,264 in the preceding year. Rupees 16,085 were granted in Chittagong chiefly on lands laid waste by the storm-wave of the 24th October 1897. In other districts these remissions were, as usual, mostly allowed in Government estates, on account of the death, desertion and poverty of the raiyats, or the failure of their crops. The remissions of right amounted to Rs. 41,971 as against Rs. 39,511 in 1898-99, and were chiefly due to diluvion, release of estates to private zamindars, and the acquisition of land for public purposes. The nominal remissions rose from Rs. 22,075 to Rs. 41,243, of which Rs. 14,256 were in Backergunge alone.

For the first time for a decade the gross collections have exceeded the current demand. The produce of a fat year has paid, as it properly should, the arrears of the lean ones that went before, and on the whole the work of the Collectors has been careful and good.

5. *Permanently-settled estates.*—Out of a total demand, current and arrear, from estates in Class I of Rs. 3,27,06,338, the sum of Rs. 3,24,39,116 was realised. The percentage of the collections on the demand, after excluding from the latter sums the recovery of which was in suspense, and adding to the collections sums realised but not credited during the year, amounted to 99·44 per cent., as against 99·21 in the preceding year and 99·11 in 1897-98, and has not been equalled within the last twenty years. The current collections fell short of the standard of 99 per cent. in eleven districts, of which six, however, collected more than 98 per cent. The districts which collected less than 98 per cent. of the current demand were Chittagong, Noakhali, Manbhum, Ranchi and Darjeeling. In Darjeeling, out of a total demand of only Rs. 1,000, Rs. 158 was remitted, and the balance was not paid owing to a dispute regarding inheritance. Out of Rs. 11,199 due from Chittagong, Rs. 9,834 will be recovered under the Sale Law, Rs. 1,261 will be realised from the sale-proceeds of the estates concerned, and the remainder (Rs. 104) represents petty arrears. In Noakhali, Rs. 11,107, out of the total balance of Rs. 11,410, is due from Chakla Bamni. This estate defaulted in the previous year, and has been purchased by Government but not yet settled. In Manbhum the balance of Rs. 3,165 was due, as in the previous year, from the Patkum Encumbered

Estate, and was not paid in consequence of the inability of the estate to realise the farming rent from Messrs. Jardine Skinner and Company, the Agents of the Patkum Indigo and Trading Company. The farming lease will be brought to sale in execution of the decrees obtained against the Company. In Ranchi, Rs. 2,834, out of the balance of Rs. 3,441, is due from Tributary States, and a greater portion of it has been realised since the close of the year.

The realisation of the arrear balances was less than 99 per cent. in fifteen districts. In two of these the collections exceeded 98 per cent., and in six the arrears were trifling. Out of the total arrear balances of Rs. 57,440, no less than Rs. 30,437 is outstanding in the Patna Division, the largest defaulter being, as in the two previous years, the district of Shahabad (Rs. 22,369). Much of this amount is under recovery by certificates issued against the proprietors of certain mahals purchased by Government at revenue sales. It includes Rs. 16,057 due from one estate, Salempur Parsa, which was put up to sale, but for which there was no bid. The estate is reported to have suffered greatly from diluvion. Balances of over Rs. 1,000 were also due in the districts of Noakhali, Chittagong, Patna, Gaya, Darbhanga, and Manbhum.

The total amount of Land Revenue remaining due from wards' estates at the close of the year was Rs. 27,345, as against Rs. 56,652 in 1898-99. Nearly the whole of the balance in Shahabad was due from the Mahula Ward's estate (Rs. 6,490); and the Board have sanctioned the sale of a portion of the estate with a view to the payment of the revenue due to Government. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to have a special report from the Board on this desperately embarrassed property and on the causes of failure in the management during the last five years. In Purnea, Rs. 5,015 is due from the estate of Syed Asgar Reza, Khan Bahadur, which is in a state of almost hopeless debt and confusion. The amount due from the Churaman estate in Malda (Rs 4,642), nearly the whole of the sum due in Muzaffarpur (Rs. 2,544), and the balance on account of wards' shares in estates in Saran (Rs. 1,579), have been realised since the close of the year.

6. *Temporarily-settled estates.*—The total demand, current and arrear, from temporarily-settled estates, amounted to Rs. 36,89,606 as against Rs. 34,93,772 during the previous year, and the total collections to Rs. 34,81,286 as compared with Rs. 31,55,544 in 1898-99. The percentage of total collections on the total demand was 94·35 against 90·31 in the previous year and 89·96 during 1897-98. The results of collections in each subdivision of this class during the year under report, as well as for the preceding year, are given below:—

Classification of Estate.	Year.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.	Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.	Percentage of total collections on current demand.
1	2	3	4	5
II. (*a*) Settled for periods with proprietors ...	1898-1899	93·01	91·82	99·8
	1899-1900	96·34	97·35	100·3
II. (*b*) Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	1898-1899	84·47	86·43	98·2
	1899-1900	88·35	90·15	107·4
II. (*c*) Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	1898-1899	84·09	70·09	99·1
	1899-1900	90·93	71·11	106·9
Total ...	1898-1899	91·07	83·07	99·7
	1899-1900	95·18	83·67	101·7

The percentage of collections shows improvement under each of the three heads. This result, which has not been equalled during the last twenty years, is perhaps due partly to recent orders for improving collections in temporarily-settled estates, but mainly to higher prices which facilitated payments by the raiyats.

The six districts least successful in clearing their balances were,—*Midnapore*, with a balance of Rs. 74,532 on settled estates; *Khulna*, with a balance of Rs. 9,663 on Government estates; *Dacca*, with a balance of Rs. 3,003 on Government estates; *Backergunge*, with a balance of Rs. 9,840 on settled estates; *Shahabad*, with a balance of Rs. 11,281 on Government estates; and *Malda*, with a balance of Rs. 2,100 on Government estates. But of these, Khulna and Dacca realised 111 and 112 per cent. on the current demand, and may present a clear sheet in the current year. In Midnapore, the Collector attributes the short collections to the default of the proprietors of the Jalamutha estate. These difficulties are chronic, but in 1895-96 the Collector realised 105 per cent. on the current demand, and there is no obvious reason why there should have been such serious default last year. In the other three districts the outstandings are relatively small. The Collectors of Backergunge and Shahabad have been so successful in other matters that the Lieutenant-Governor is disappointed to find they have not done better here. In this, as in all branches of a Collector's work, attention to detail is of the first importance. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to see the special report that has been called for from Malda.

As in the three previous years, the Collector of the district of Hooghly failed to collect 50 per cent. of the current demand in private estates leased to farmers whose continual defaults point to the probable necessity of action being taken to eject them with a view to the management of the property direct.

7. *Estates held direct by Government.*—During the year under report there were altogether 2,866 estates held direct by Government, of which 2,625 were owned by Government as proprietor and 241 were private estates under Government management. The current demand increased from Rs. 39,02,484 to Rs. 41,04,753, and the total demand from Rs. 47,57,376 to Rs. 51,70,021, out of which Rs. 42,44,889, or 82·15 per cent., were collected, and Rs. 1,15,431 remitted, leaving an unrealised balance of Rs. 8,09,701, or Rs. 25,028 less than in the previous year.

The general results are compared below with those of the previous year in each subdivision of this class:—

Classification of Estate.	Year.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.	Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.	Percentage of total collections on current demand.
1	2	3	4	5
(*a*) Managed for proprietors	1898-1899	89·62	77·84	101·9
	1899-1900	78·30	72·72	108·3
(*b*) Owned by Government as proprietor ...	1898-1899	79·83	65·11	94·7
	1899-1900	85·77	71·76	102·6
Total ...	1898-1899	81·12	66·32	95·6
	1899-1900	84·73	71·97	103·4

This is a marked and valuable improvement on last year. The standard in both classes of estates was, however, reached or exceeded in only 17 districts as compared with 18 in 1898-99.

In the Resolution of last year, Government animadverted on the poor current collections in the districts of Patna, Jalpaiguri, Balasore, and Palamau. This year, the collections in the first two districts have greatly improved, in Jalpaiguri mainly owing to a change in the method of realising arrears, and in Patna probably owing to careful supervision. The heaviest balances are in the districts which are named in the table below. A comparison has been made with the balances and the standard of collection in the same districts in the year 1895-96, the year preceding the famine and one of generally normal conditions.

The comparison is suggestive.

DISTRICT.		Balances outstanding, 1899-1900.	Balances outstanding, 1895-96.	Percentage of total collections on current demand.	
				1899-1900.	1895-96.
		Rs.	Rs.		
Midnapore	...	44,481	1,19,538	86·7	105·3
Bogra	...	10,316	5,145	102·3	96·2
Faridpur	...	21,373	5,409	97·9	117·7
Tippera	...	11,713	15,894	96·4	103·3
Chittagong	...	1,48,305	...	94·5	97·2
Shahabad	...	11,075	14,558	106·1	93·4
Monghyr	...	21,588	18,281	95·4	113·1
Balasore	...	30,933	6,185	78·9	93·3
Angul	...	18,820	...	74·7	99·9
Puri	...	54,476	11,528	150·7	95·7
Palamau	...	38,710	...	89·0	...
Singhbhum	...	16,490	914	90·4	90·2

The Board explain that in Midnapore there were serious floods in the Majnamutha estate, which made it impossible to enforce collections rigorously. The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the explanation. There has been material reduction in rent-arrears, and the experience of 1896 shows that collections revive with favouring seasons. In Bogra, there has been an honest attempt to make up for lost way, but much remains to be done. On the other hand, there seems no excuse for the great growth of arrears last year, and the Collector must give this matter his close attention. In Chittagong, there has been much failure of the crops due to the cyclone of 1897, but the Lieutenant-Governor expected better rent-collections three years after that disaster, and the local officers must settle how much of the balances can be fairly demanded and whatever is fair firmly recover. Nor can the Lieutenant-Governor accept the explanations which have been given of the very bad collections in Balasore. The tenants have had three years to recover from the famine of 1897, and in the adjoining districts of Puri and Cuttack the rent realisations have been admirable. In the hill districts of Augul, Singbhum, and Palamau, the shortness of the year's crops are sufficient excuse for the low recoveries; and the Collectors have always to remember that while they are right to be lenient in times of bad harvest, it is equally their duty to be firm in times of good harvest.

8. *Miscellaneous revenue.*—Out of the total collections under the head of miscellaneous revenue, more than half, amounting to Rs. 4,69,502, was on account of the recoveries of survey and settlement charges, principally in the districts of Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga. The total balance at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 21,151 which has been satisfactorily explained by the Board.

9 *Sale of Government lands.*—During the year under report, 195 petty Government Estates, with an area of 4,719 acres were sold, subject to a revenue fixed in perpetuity of Rs. 6,110. The price realised was Rs. 69,427.

10. *Particulars of estates held direct.*—Particulars of estates held direct by Government, classified by Divisions, and showing the demands, cost of mangement, and total collections during the year are given below, and His Honour is glad to see that the cost of management on an average for the Province as a whole is below the standard expected, viz., 6 per cent.:—

DIVISION.	GOVERNMENT ESTATES.		PRIVATE ESTATES.		TOTAL.		Cost of management.	Percentage of cost on current demand.	Current collections.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.
	Number.	Current demand.	Number.	Current demand.	Number.	Current demand.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
Burdwan	355	79,259	7	2,35,614	362	3,14,873	20,963	6·6	2,53,443	80·49
Presidency	201	3,56,835	42	14,318	243	3,71,153	21,257	5·7	3,37,219	90·86
Rajshahi	58	5,94,369	40	16,980	98	6,11,349	40,842	6·6	5,75,985	94·21
Dacca	702	4,44,347	98	1,20,067	800	5,64,414	30,216	5·3	5,03,217	89·15
Chittagong	242	7,89,248	29	13,153	271	8,02,401	66,546	8·2	6,18,436	77·07
Patna	223	2,43,593	17	22,202	240	2,65,795	25,403	9·5	2,21,760	83·41
Bhagalpur	127	2,93,779	5	15,656	132	3,09,435	7,940	2·5	2,72,536	88·07
Orissa	707	4,84,815	3	1,35,652	710	6,20,467	21,879	3·5	5,11,639	82·46
Chota Nagpur	10	2,44,866	.....	.....	10	2,44,866	9,580	3·9	1,83,968	75·13
Total ...	2,625	35,31,111	241	5,73,642	2,866	41,04,753	2,44,786	5·9	34,78,142	84·73
Total in 1898-99 ...	2,578	33,88,455	239	5,14,029	2,817	39,02,484	2,45,414	6·3	31,65,828	81·12

In four districts, namely, Birbhum, Bogra, Tippera and Shahabad, as against seven in the previous year, the cost of management exceeded ten per cent. on the current demand, and it is assumed that the Board have satisfied themselves that in the case of the three last named districts the cost of management cannot be reduced without impairing efficiency. Similarly, with regard to the districts of Darjeeling and Palamau where the cost of management very nearly comes to 10 per cent of the current demand.

11. *Road and Public Works cesses*.—The following table shows the demands, collections, remissions, and balances on account of the road and public works cesses during the year under report, as compared with the figures for the two preceding years:—

Year.	Net demand after excluding reductions and remissions			Collections (including advance collections).	Percentage of collections on current demand.	Balances.	Percentage of balances on gross demand.	Remissions.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1897-98 ...	89,56,309	17,82,378	1,07,38,687	88,71,693	99·0	18,75,440	17·4	81,413
1898-99 ...	90,38,880	18,60,441	1,08,99,321	90,08,445	99·6	19,07,444	17·5	56,005
1899-1900 ...	90,84,990	19,09,787	1,09,94,777	93,13,990	102·5	17,04,598	15·6	45,257

The increase in the current demand is due mainly to the general re-valuation of the district of Palamau and to partial revaluations in the districts of Khulna, Dacca, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Noakhali, and Manbhum. The aggregate collections were higher in amount than in any preceding year, and the percentage of total collections to the current demand was the highest obtained for twenty years. There is still, however, the great sum of 17 lakhs outstanding. It is difficult to believe that in 1899-1900, famine or plague could possibly have hampered collections so seriously as to account for such large balances of a moderate cess.

12. *Remittance of Land Revenue and rent by means of money-orders*.—There was a decrease in the number of money-orders issued for the payment of revenue and cess from 198,746 to 197,821, and in the amount covered by them, from Rs. 18,29,360 to Rs. 18,17,067. The falling off occurred mainly in Midnapore, Hooghly, Nadia, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur and Balasore, and the Board think that the decrease is probably the effect of the decision of the High Court that where the revenue of an estate is sent through the post office, the remitter takes the risk of all delays and mistakes made by the post office.

This impression will, it is presumed, be removed as people learn that, when the delay is not due to their own neglect, relief will be given under section 25 of Act XI of 1859.

It is reported that the system is only popular with the owners of petty estates, and that the owners of large estates find it cheaper and more convenient to pay through their agents.

The following table gives the available statistics of the working of the system of payment of *rent* by money-orders during the last five years:—

Year.	Number of money-orders issued for rent.	Amount.	Number of such orders refused.	Amount.
		Rs.		Rs.
1895-96 ...	43,708	6,20,097	14,503	1,59,890
1896-97 ...	50,488*	7,40,526*	14,070*	1,73,724*
1897-98 ...	51,865*	7,12,973*	11,295*	1,22,116*
1898-99 ...	50,484	7,67,913	10,137	1,23,952
1899-1900 ...	51,561	8,42,228	12,479	1,27,086

It is stated that landlords do not like the system, and prefer personal payments. It may be that the attendance of the tenant gives them an opportunity of realising interest and other less legal demands, but there are also good grounds for the complaint that the tenant who pays by money order, habitually withholds part of his rent, and that the system leads to serious inconvenience and increase of litigation.

* These are the corrected figures.

13. *Operation of the Sale Laws.*—The working of the Sale Laws during the last five years is shown below:—

YEAR.	Number of estates and shares and interests liable to sale.	SOLD.				Percentage of column 6 on column 2.	Revenue demand of estates sold.	Amount of defaults.	Amount realised by sale.
		Estates.	Shares.	Interests.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	16,237	966	539	2	1,507	9·2	2,03,232	2,38,931	12,85,081
1896-97	20,272	1,114	492	1	1,607	7·9	2,00,650	85,003	9,80,406
1897-98	20,977	1,109	536	.....	1,645	7·8	1,80,477	73,466	10,95,928
1898-99	21,433	1,070	720	.....	1,790	8·3	2,04,228	75,741	16,83,324
1899-1900	17,326	1,112	574	.....	1,686	9·7	1,56,237	73,227	12,53,691

The number of estates sold (1,112) represents only about ·06 per cent. of the total number of estates in Bengal 182,522). The prices realised by sale decreased from 8·6 to 8 times the revenue demand on the properties sold. Out of 563 appeals preferred to the Commissioner against sales, 59 were successful, and recommendations for the annulment of the sales were made to Government in 26 cases on the ground of hardship.

As in the previous year, defaults were most numerous in Shahabad (2115), Cuttack (1,582), Chittagong (1,403), Saran (1,355 and Muzaffarpur (1,167). In the Resolution of last year greater strictness was enjoined in administering the sale law in Shahabad, Saran and Muzaffarpur; but in the district first named, some leniency had still to be shown during the year under report owing to the change of instalments which had been made from the June kist of 1899, but which could not be communicated to all the interested parties. In Saran and Muzaffarpur there was an increase in the number of actual sales as compared with the previous year.

There were excessive delays in holding sales for arrears of the first three kists in Chittagong and of each kist in Puri. The rule requiring the holding of sales for arrears of one kist before the next kist day comes round, was followed in all districts, except in Patna, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Hazaribagh, Bhagalpur and Chittagong. There is some excuse for occasional delay in Chittagong and Muzaffarpur owing to the number of estates and tenures in those districts, but the delay in the other districts has not been satisfactorily explained, and the matter is commended to the attention of the Board.

14. *Working of the Public Demands Recovery Act, I (B.C.) of 1895.*—The following statement shows the number of certificate cases instituted and disposed of during the year under the different classes of public demands:—

CLASSIFICATION OF DEMAND.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	PENDING—		
					More than six months.	Less than six months.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I.—Demands of all kinds under section 5 ...	493	1,720	2,213	1,600	161	452	613
II.—Arrears of rent due to Government, clause (*g*), section 7 (*1*)	8,277	31,236	39,513	33,467	1,380	4,666	6,046
III.—Embankment dues, section 70, Act II (B.C.) of 1882	2,884	4,747	7,631	5,120	994	1,517	2,511
IV.—Water-rates, Act III (B.C.) of 1876 ...	75	1,348	1,423	1,204	182	37	219
V.—Cesses, Act IX (B.C.) of 1880	57,743	135,001	192,744	139,898	16,524	36,322	52,846
VI.—Demands of the Court of Wards, clause (*h*), section 7 (*1*)	4,257	8,887	13,144	9,054	2,159	1,931	4,090
VII.—All other demands under section 7 (*1*)...	16,449	43,500	59,949	41,692	6,210	12,047	18,257
Total of 1899-1900 ...	90,178	226,439	316,617	232,035	27,610	56,972	84,582
Total of 1898-1899 ...	71,981	211,341	283,322	194,451	22,603	66,268	88,871
Total of 1897-1898 ...	78,809	172,800	2,51,609	1,79,555	22,148	49,866	72,014

NOTE.—The difference of 1,307 between the total number of pending cases shown in the report for 1898-99 and that shown under the heading "Number pending from last year" in the above statement is due to the discovery of pending cases at the time of re-writing Register No. X in Saran.

There was a net increase of 15,098 in the number of certificates filed. The increase is most marked in Class V, "Cesses," and Class VII, "All other

demands." The increase under Class V is shared by all Divisions, except Chittagong and Orissa, and appears to be due to some extent to better supervision and greater punctuality and strictness in enforcing demands, but mainly to the decrease of voluntary payments. The increase under Class VII is, in most districts, due to certificates for the recovery of loan arrears, fines under the Cess and Land Registration Acts, and costs of partition, and settlement. The proportion of certificates disposed of to the total number for disposal increased from 68·6 in the previous year to 73·3 per cent. The proportion was highest in the Orissa Division as in the previous year. The progress made in the Burdwan Division, where the unsatisfactory state of things was animadverted on in last year's Resolution, has been somewhat more satisfactory; but the Lieutenant-Governor has learnt with surprise that the orders of Government which permitted a staff varying with the amount of work were misunderstood in every district of the Division save Birbhum. He trusts that the attention which the Collectors are now directing to this Department will not be remitted.

15. *Compulsory measures for realisation.*—Of the cases in which the demand was realised, 28·4 per cent. was disposed of on issue of notice, 52·9 per cent. after attachment of property, and 3·4 per cent. after actual sale; the corresponding figures in the previous year were 29·8, 51·3 and 3·2 per cent. Post card notices do not appear to have been particularly successful.

Last year the effect of section 21 of the Public Demands Recovery Act was discussed in the Board's report; and further information has been furnished in the present report. The Board's opinion is that "the provisions of the section do not interfere with professional bidders, but the penalty is too small to attract *bonâ-fide* local purchasers who desire to buy the land with a view to taking possession thereof, as they are unwilling at present to come forward owing to the risk of the sale being set aside, and are unable to devote personal attention to getting their business through like professional bidders, who are generally mukhtars, revenue agents or other habitués of the Courts."

In a separate report of the Board on the collection of the Roads and Public Works cess, the general question has been discussed at greater length; and the Lieutenant-Governor has been greatly impressed by the growing reluctance to make voluntary payment, with the consequent enormous strain that is thrown on the Certificate Departments. He has also observed that this evil, though great, is not universal. The remedy, therefore, consists not in a change of the law so much as in the more vigorous application in the recalcitrant districts of the powers already conferred by the law, and it is in this direction that he proposes to issue separate instructions.

Administration of Land Revenue.

16. *Management of Government Estates.*—The amount allotted by Government to the Board for management and improvement expenses nominally consists of 1½ per cent. of the collections for roads and communications, 1 per cent for education and 9½ per cent. for management, agricultural, sanitary and miscellaneous improvements, of which management is expected not to exceed 6 per cent., and miscellaneous improvements ½ per cent. There has in the past been some confusion about the method of calculating these sums, but orders have recently been passed rectifying the matter. In addition it has been definitely ordered that the grant for education is to be expended in supplementing the ordinary allotments which schools in Government estates in common with others are entitled to receive from District Board Funds.

There is a little difficulty in determining the precise objects on which some of these grants are expended, especially when contributions from several different funds are made for the same purpose, as in the case of schools and roads. The expenditure incurred on management was Rs. 2,44,786 or 5·9 per cent. of the current demand of Rs. 41,04,753. The expenditure on agricultural, sanitary, and miscellaneous works aggregated Rs. 2,16,994 or 5·2 per cent. of the current demand. For roads and communications the total amount expended was Rs. 1,61,738, of which Rs. 64,179 or 1·7 per cent. were apparently debited to the grant. Similarly for education the sum that should have been allotted (1 per cent.) was Rs. 49,100, but apparently it

was largely exceeded. The total expenditure appears to have been about Rs. 5,75,000, instead of Rs. 4,92,570; but the arrangements now made will prevent excessive expenditure in the future. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with pleasure that the raiyats of the *khas mahals* of Chandkhali and Mohamadabad in Khulna voluntarily contributed considerable sums to supplement the Government contributions for a bridge, roads and a dispensary in the neighbourhood. This practical appreciation of the benefits of a dispensary is gratifying.

17. *Inspection of Accounts.*—The usual inspections were made of the registers and accounts of the Government estates, but no material irregularities were brought to light.

18. *Condition of the raiyats.*—The year was, generally speaking, one of good crops and high prices for food grains; and in Bengal proper the raiyats of the *khas mahals* shared in the general prosperity. There was however a scanty autumn rainfall in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, and the poorer cultivators in Khurda, Puri, Banki, and Angul, and in all the districts of Chota Nagpur, underwent some hardship. In Shahabad and Monghyr also the year was less prosperous than usual. Relief was given in the four affected estates in Orissa, and Chota Nagpur.

19. *Survey and Settlements.*—The survey and settlement work in the province generally has, as usual, been separately reviewed in detail for the year ending 30th September 1899 in Government Resolution No. 581T.—R, dated 26th May 1900.

In Government and temporarily-settled estates, 134 original settlements, 3,609 re-settlements, and 170 summary settlements were completed during the year, with a net increase of revenue, amounting to Rs. 4,43,180, due chiefly to original settlements in the Sundarbans, and to re-settlements in Orissa, Backergunge and Noakhali.

In the usual forecast of increases of revenue expected from revision of settlement and other causes combined for the six years ending 1903-1904, the total increase of Rs. 4,59,649 was anticipated in the demand of the year under review, but the actual increase obtained was Rs. 4,62,362, or about Rs. 3,000 in excess of the estimate, as finally passed by Government.

20. *Land Registration.*—The total number of applications for registration in the Collector's Register of Land Revenue slightly increased.

The Officiating Commissioner of Patna, Mr. Hare, has pointed out that it is not clear, what the entries in the statement hitherto annually submitted really are, and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board, that the question should be considered afresh, with a view to an attempt being made to obtain figures compiled on the same principle in every district. His Honour will await a full report on the subject from the Board.

The re-writing of Register D of intermediate mutations has now been completed in 36 districts. The number of separate accounts continues to increase at a great rate.

21. *Partitions.*—Partition work is of great importance in the three Divisions of Patna, Bhagalpur and Dacca, and the statistics of the cases instituted and disposed of there are given below:—

Division.	Pending at the close of		Instituted during—		Total for disposal during the year—		Disposed of during—		Pending at the close of
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899 1900.	1898-99	1899-1900.	1899-1900.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Patna ...	917	833	175	162	1,092	995	259	246	749
Bhagalpur ...	126	123	32	23	158	146	45	38	108
Dacca ...	426	341	31	23	457	364	116	90	274

The number of cases instituted decreased in the Patna Division by 15, in the Bhagalpur Division by 9, and in the Dacca Division by 8. The disposals fell off in the Patna and Dacca Divisions.

In Darbhanga and Saran the proceedings in 57 and 20 cases, respectively, have been stayed, pending the completion of the survey operations. Little progress appears to have been made in the latter district during the year.

In the Dacca Division the decrease in the number of institutions and disposals is attributed to the passing of the New Estates Partition Act, V (B.C.) of 1897. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with satisfaction that much attention was given by Mr. Savage, the Commissioner, to this branch of collectorate work, and that in the opinion of the Board it is now well in hand in the Division.

Forty applications were struck off under section 11 of the Act.

The Board have, in response to a call from Government, obtained information from the Commissioners and District Officers about the effect of the preparation of a previous record of rights under the new Act in preventing the occurrence of undue enhancements of raiyats' rent; and they observe:—

"The Act has not been long enough in force to enable any definite conclusions to be drawn from what has happened in the cases in which partitions have been completed under the new Act, but they believe there can be little doubt that the enhancements which occurred under the old Act will now be a thing of the past."

The average cost per acre of partitions completed during the year varied from Re. 1-1-2 in Patna to Annas 4-6 in Rajshahi.

The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that the Board are preparing a scheme for securing uniformity of practice and simplification in the keeping of partition accounts.

22. *Land Acquisition.*—During the year the Board confirmed the proceedings connected with the acquisition of 3,264 acres, at a cost of a little over $9\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs. The details appear from the list below:—

Purpose for which lands taken up.	Area of land.	Revenue abated.	Cash compensation paid, including other charges.
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
Government	771	10	57,534
Irrigation	86	30	12,506
Municipalities	91	111	4,59,000
Railways	1,969	483	3,88,836
District Boards	347	129	61,086
Total ...	3,264	763	9,78,962*

* Besides this sum Rs 1,006 was paid for 11 poles of land acquired for the Calcutta Port Commissioners.

The average cost per acre amounted to Rs. 300, or omitting specially costly projects, Rs. 133. The corresponding figures of the previous year were Rs. 194 and Rs. 125. The most important railway projects in progress at the end of the year are the Hajipur-Katihar extension of the Tirhut State Railway in the districts of Monghyr and Bhagalpur; the Barun-Daltonganj Railway in Palamau and Gaya; the Singjani-Jagannathganj extension of the Mymensingh-Singjani-Jagannathgunj Railway in Mymensingh; the Santragachi-Howrah section and the Shalimar Branch of the Bengal Nagpur Railway; the Brahmaputra Sultanpur Branch of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in the districts of Bogra and Rangpur; the Eastern, Western and Southern extensions of the Bengal Duars Railway in the districts of Rangpur and Jalpaiguri; the Santrabari extension of the Cooch Behar State Railway; and the Jharia Branch line from Kharagpur to Midnapore. Important projects in the town and suburbs of Calcutta were in progress, 255 acres being taken up, for which Rs. 3,89,248 was paid as compensation for the land and buildings thereon.

23. *Kanungos and Patwaris.*—The Board's further report, on the introduction of the Patwari system into Orissa for the maintenance of the settlement records has been received, and is being dealt with by Government. Pending the decision of this question, the retention of the establishment of Patwaris in the Pataspur temporarily-settled estates in Midnapore continues on the old footing.

24. *Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act.*—Out of a total amount of Rs. 2,19,950 applied for by the Collectors for advances under the

Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, the sum of Rs. 1,60,630 was allotted for distribution, of which owing to the favourable crops of the year only Rs. 55,588 was actually disbursed, as against Rs. 35,268 in the preceding year.

The report does not clearly distinguish between advances under the modified (famine) Rules of 1896-97, and those made under the ordinary rules, and it would appear that in some cases the sums granted under the former rules have been excluded from this return. The percentage of collections is reported to have fallen from 80 to 73, and the results were unsatisfactory in Bankura, Hooghly, Rajshahi, Backerganj, Chittagong, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Monghyr. Famine in the Chota Nagpur Division accounts for the poor collections there; and in the case of some other districts partial explanations have been given. These loans are however in theory given, frequently in large sums, to perfectly solvent men of position after careful enquiry, and the Lieutenant-Governor is afraid that the poor results obtained in a year of at least normal prosperity over the greater part of the province point to a certain remission of activity, which he trusts will not continue.

25. *Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.*—A total sum of Rs. 67,489 was advanced under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

The demands, collections and balances on account of advances under this Act during the year are shown below:—

	Rs.
Outstanding advances	7,45,623
Demand (principal *plus* interest) falling due during the year	6,59,279
Collections (principal plus interest) during the year ...	3,96,863
Percentage of collections on demand	60·1
Remissions	1,892
Balance at the close of the year	2,60,564

The Lieutenant-Governor is constrained to express great disappointment with these results; though in some districts the collections were very good, notably in Nadia, Shahabad, Saran, Cuttack, Hazaribagh, and Manbhum, yet in others they were poor to a degree that requires explanation. In Bankura they were only 53 per cent. of the demand, in Muzaffarpur 55 per cent., in Bhagalpur 50 per cent., and in Gaya and Champaran they fell as low as 44 and 38 per cent., respectively. In Rangpur and Pabna also the small amounts outstanding were not collected in full. It is desired that the Board will give their attention to these apparent failures, which point either to want of energy in collection, or the existence of local distress which has not been brought to the notice of Government. The Board has separately been asked to consider the desirability of bringing the *takavi* registers and the annual returns into closer harmony.

26. *Relations between landlord and tenant.*—The Board has again submitted a careful and most interesting report on the relations between landlords and tenants in the various Divisions of the Province. They repeat the opinion which they expressed last year, that the old patriarchal and generally friendly relations are fast passing away, and that this change is resented and strenuously resisted by the zamindars; and they are convinced that though the period of transition will last for several years to come and show similar results, the raiyats will eventually be able to secure, and to hold against all comers, the strong legal position which the Bengal Tenancy Act has given them.

After enumerating the most striking cases of disturbance in the relations between the zamindars and their raiyats they proceed:—

"The Commissioner (Burdwan) thinks much more might be done than is now done towards bringing landlords to a proper sense of their duties by withholding titles from those whose amla have been convicted of offences of this kind, by withdrawing titles once given, and by a standing order that the arms' licenses of any zamindar whose servants are so convicted shall be cancelled and their renewal withheld for five or ten years. The Board, without committing themselves to the approval of any hard-and-fast rule, believe that possibly something might be done by Government to supplement the action of the Criminal Courts, or to replace it where they fail, as is frequently the case where rich zamindars are concerned, to whom the heavy expenditure on litigation is no deterrent."

The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad if the Board of Revenue would report to him at the time cases, in which violence or fraud on the part of landlords have been brought to their notice. He notices with marked approval the prompt action taken by the Collector of Rangpur in punishing and preventing agrarian disputes in his district, but it is essential that such action, if it is to be effective, should be prompt, and a description of the misdeeds of landlords in the pages of an annual report is apt to be too late to be of practical value in specific instances.

27. *The Bengal Tenancy Act.*—The Bengal Tenancy Act is generally reported to have worked smoothly. The working of some of its most important sections in the various Divisions of the Province is shown below:—

1	2			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	TRANSFER OF TENURES.												
DIVISION.	(a) Voluntary, section 12(3).	(b) By decree sale, sections 13(2) and 14.	(c) By succession, section 15.	Commutation of rent payable in kind, section 40.	Appraisement or division of produce, where rent is paid in kind, sections 69 and 70.	Registration of improvements, section 80.	Certificates of Collectors as to acquisition of land for building or other purposes, section 84.	Notices of resumption of land by landlords, section 87(2).	Written permission to landlords to measure land under section 90.	Applications by Collectors for appointment of common Manager under section 93.	Applications made for survey and record of rights under Chapter X.	Applications made for survey and record of proprietors' private lands under Chapter XI.	Local enquiries held by order of a Court, section 158.
Burdwan	7,539	53	209	88	5	68	...	8	...	...	7	...	...
Presidency	6,743	134	459	...	4	3	...	3	...	...	11	...	6
Rajshahi	713	97	77	...	1	10	...	15	...	...	1	...	..
Dacca	3,0 8	910	515	...	1	27	6	14	...	...	38	...	1
Chittagong	3,552	918	392	...	...	8	...	13	...	...	6	...	50
Patna	1,487	1	14	56	407	91	1	548	1	...	83	1	21
Bhagalpur	1,049	20	5	94	483	7	...	2	...	...	1	...	1
Orissa	...	...	...	...	13	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1899-1900.	24,171	2,133	1,671	238	914	272	7	603	1	...	147	1	79
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1898-99.	13,859	2,366	1,660	553	1,060	334	12	649	...	...	45	...	85
Difference ...	+10,312	−233	+11	−315	−146	−62	−5	−46	+1	...	+102	+1	−6

The Board observe that although particular causes may deter landlords and tenants from resorting more freely to the provisions of particular sections of the Act, there is no doubt that the Act, as a whole, is increasingly appreciated by all classes owning and cultivating land. The Lieutenant-Governor is not prepared to insist that the above table would seem to point to an opposite conclusion, inasmuch as it is possible that voluntary contracts are conforming more and more to the principles of the Act.

A careful watch should be kept by the Board on the working of the appraisement sections, with a view to ascertain what, if any, amendments are required in order to prevent the existing provisions of the law being abused by unscrupulous landlords.

The questions of legislation for the amendment of the Chota Nagpur Landlord and Tenant Procedure Act I (B.C.) of 1879, so far as the districts of Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Palamau and Singhbhum are concerned, and the extension of the Bengal Tenancy Act to the district of Manbhum, are under the consideration of Government.

28. *Rent Suits.*—The number of suits tried in Revenue Courts under the provisions of Acts X of 1859 and I (B.C.) of 1879 during the years 1898-99 and 1899-1900 are compared below:—

DISTRICTS.	No. of cases instituted. 1898-99.	1899-1900.	Increase.	Decrease.
Darjeeling	205	100	...	105
Jalpaiguri	4,825	46	...	4,779
Cuttack	5,350	7,126	1,776	...
Puri	3,049	5,035	1,986	...
Balasore	2,583	3,522	939	...
Hazaribagh	2,489	2,898	409	...
Ranchi	6,325	7,248	923	...
Singhbhum	632	513	...	119
Manbhum	6,839	7,667	828	...
Palamau	309	386	77	...
Total ...	32,606	34,541	6,938	5,003

The decrease in Jalpaiguri is due to the introduction of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

29. *Miscellaneous.*—During the year 884,251 cases of all kinds were instituted, and 150,405 cases were pending from the previous year. The cases disposed of numbered 873,351. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 809,865 and 791,526.

31. *General.*—The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to the Board for their energetic and efficient supervision of the Revenue Administration of the Province, and for their admirable and complete report. He is specially indebted to Mr. Toynbee for the minute attention he has given to the work of the District Officers. He has effected a marked improvement in many branches of the administration, and he has set them a notable example of that attention to detail which is at the bottom of a Collector's success. The paragraphs relating to the several district and subordinate officers mentioned as deserving of special commendation will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACKE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENT OF A COMMISSION TO ENQUIRE INTO THE WORKING OF THE CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

No. 2074Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

MARINE.

Dated Calcutta, the 30th October 1900.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter of 3rd April 1900 from the Secretary, Calcutta Trades' Association.

Letter Nos. 647-1900 of 1st May 1900, from the Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

IN the letters read above the Calcutta Trades' Association and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce addressed the Government of Bengal on the subject of the Calcutta Port Trust. The Chamber of Commerce had, previously, been in communication with the seven representative Associations noted in the margin and forwarded to Government letters from each of those bodies. All these communications represented the desirability of appointing a Commission. The general opinion of the Associations was that the Commission should consider the question of the present and future management of the Calcutta Port Trust and draw up a scheme for the more efficient and economical management of its affairs. The arguments advanced by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce were that the efficient management of the Port Trust is a matter of cardinal importance to the Commercial community, and to the public generally: that there is, at present, an absence of that confidence in the administration of the Port Trust which it is essential should exist: and, that a Commission would, in addition to disclosing any weak points which might exist, probably restore public confidence. The Chamber of Commerce were also of opinion that a Commission would, probably, bring prominently to light the good work which has been done, and the additional facilities which have been provided for trade generally, during the last twenty years.

Calcutta Baled Jute Association.
Indian Tea Association.
Indian Jute Manufacturers' Association.
Calcutta Import Trade Association.
Calcutta Wheat and Seed Trade Association.
Indian Mining Association.
Liner's conference.

2. The evidence which has, so far, been brought before the Lieutenant-Governor does not lead him to question the efficiency of the administration of the Calcutta Port Trust; but, in view of the unanimous request for a commission of enquiry, His Honour accepts the recommendation of the Calcutta Trades' Association and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and of the other representative bodies. When the administration of a public body has been publicly challenged, it is best, in all interests, that the matter should be thoroughly sifted. Further, it is desirable, from time to time, to review the position of all considerable undertakings, and this appears to be a suitable time to consider and review the position of the Port Trust. The great Capital Works of the Trust, so far as they can be foreseen, are approaching completion. A very rapid increase in the demand on the appliances of the Port has taken place during the last few years, and there is no doubt that a discussion, such as a commission will ensure, will be useful in deciding on the final arrangements that are necessary to enable full advantage to be taken of those conveniences.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor has therefore been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen as members of the Committee:—

The Hon'ble E. N. Baker, C.S.I. ... ... *President.*

The Hon'ble G. H. Sutherland, President of the Chamber of Commerce and partner in the firm of Messrs Begg Dunlop and Company
The Hon'ble Sir Allan Arthur, Kt. partner in the firm of Messrs. Ewing and Company ... ...
Sir Patrick Playfair Kt. C.I.E., partner in the firm of Messrs. Barry and Company ... ...
Mr. G. F. Dumayne, Secretary of the Bombay Port Trust ... ...
" A. Muirhead, General Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway ..
" J. Lightfoot, Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway ... ...
} *Members.*

" E. R. Gardiner, Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department ... ... *Secretary.*

4. The issues to be considered by the Committee are as follows:—

(1) How far can the present management of the Port Trust be improved,
(a) with regard to efficiency?
(b) with regard to economy?

(2) Should the profits of one part of the trust property be used to meet deficits on another, or should they be kept entirely separate?

(3) Should the offices of Vice-Chairman and Chief Engineer be separated on the expiration of the term of office of the present incumbent, and if so, what other changes, if any, on the present organization are desirable?

5. The Commission will be entitled to call experts to give evidence on accounts or other technical matters, and are authorised to invite the attendance of any persons interested in the administration of the Port Trust, who may wish to give evidence before the Commission or of any others whose evidence the Commission may wish to record. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Commission will present their report within two months of the date of their first meeting.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. B. BUCKLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 4291R.C.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ROAD CESS.

Dated Calcutta, the 29th October 1900.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 371L.F., dated the 10th October 1900, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending 30th June 1900.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the first quarter of the year 1900-1901 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded for information to the Commissioners of the Rajshahi, Chittagong, Bhagalpur, and Chota Nagpur Divisions; Superintending Engineer of the Northern Circle; Inspectors of Works, Eastern, Western and Bhagalpur Circles; and Financial Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

D. JOSCELYNE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 29th October 1900.

Burdwan.—Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* continues. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. More rain would be beneficial. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12½	per rupee.
Kalna	11	
Katwa	12	
Raniganj	12½	

Birbhum.—Report not received.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather fine. Threshing of *aus* paddy going on. Rain wanted for *aman*. Lands being prepared for *rabi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice at Bankura and Vishnupur 11¼ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Contai 0·18. Tamluk partly submerged. Fodder scanty at Contai and Tamluk. Standing crops satisfactory except flooded tracts. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13	per rupee.
Contai	12	
Tamluk	10	
Ghatal	12	

Hooghly.—Rainfall nil. Sowing of *rabi* continues. Common rice sells at $10\frac{7}{16}$ seers per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crop not good. Average loss of rice crop on account of recent flood about 56 per cent. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 10 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·01. Days hot, mornings and nights cool. Prospects of winter paddy in high land good, but rain is badly wanted at Barasat. Harvesting of *aus* and washing of jute almost over. Lands are being ploughed for *rabi* crops. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Barasat	10	
Basirhat	11	
Diamond Harbour	$10\frac{8}{5}$	

Nadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Aman* and other standing crops generally doing well. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* favourable. Jute cutting finished. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Mulberry promising. Cattle-disease reported from thana Nabagram of Lalbagh subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Lalbagh	13	
Kandi	14	
Jangipur	14	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·06, Jhenida nil, Magura nil, Narail 0·20, Bangaon nil. Weather seasonable. Prospect of standing crops good. Land is being prepared for *rabi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	per rupee.
Jhenida	15	
Magura	13½	
Narail	13½	
Bangaon	$12\frac{5}{16}$	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·14, Bagerhat 0·25, Satkhira nil. Weather seasonable. *Aman* paddy doing well. Prospect favourable. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12½	per rupee.
Bagerhat	12 15/16	
Satkhira	12	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water supply plentiful. Common rice sells at 14 seers a rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. More rain wanted. Prospect of *aman* moderate. Cultivation of *rabi* going on. No cattle-disease. Rice selling at 14 seers in Dinajpur and 13 seers in Thakurgaon.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil Weather seasonable. Rain wanted for *haimanti* paddy. Jute being prepared and sold. Transplantation of tobacco commenced in places. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute nearly finished. *Bara marua*, *aman dhan*, *kalai* and *phapor* are progressing. Sowing of wheat going on. *Terai*—Steeping of jute going on; *haimanti* paddy progressing. Ploughing for mustard, tobacco, potato commenced. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Hills	9	per rupee.
Terai	14	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 22 seers and Kalimpong 28 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Sowing of potato and transplantation of tobacco have commenced and washing of jute still going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Gaibanda	12	
Kurigram	10	
Nilphamari	13	

Bogra.—No rain. Cultivation for *rabi* crops going on. Weather fine. Prospects fair. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice unchanged.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Prices unchanged.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar ·03, Manikganj ·08, Munshiganj ·05, Narainganj ·03. Weather seasonable. Prospects good. No cattle-disease. Fodder available. Common rice 12 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Days hot and nights cool. Prospects of crops fair. Rain wanted in all parts of district. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Jamalpur	10	
Kishoreganj	11¼	
Tangail	11½	
Netrokona	13 1/16	

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Goalundo ·13, Madaripur nil. Weather cool. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 12 seers a rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·73. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 12 seers (*aman*) and 13½ seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar ·55, Chandpur ·72. Weather seasonable. More rain is wanted for high land paddy. *Rabi* crops being sown. Water and fodder available. Price of common rice averages 12½ seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar ·81, Feni 14. Prospects of standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 12 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·77, Cox's Bazar 0·70. Prospect of *aman* crops no favourable owing to insufficient rain. The recent slight rain has done little good. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice 12½ seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Prospect of paddy crop fair. Sowing of *rabi* going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice in Patna selling at 14 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar, Nawada, Jahanabad and Aurangabad nil. Paddy doing well. *Rabi* sowing going on. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowing in progress. Prospect of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar, Siwan and Gopalganj nil. Weather cool and dry. *Rabi* sowings going on. Rain in some places wanted for upland paddy and *rabi*. Common rice 14 seers 10 chitaks and *makai* 21 seers 14 chitaks per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Preparation for *rabi* in progress. Winter paddy doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice and maize at Sadar are 13½ and 26½ seers per rupee respectively.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Prospects good. *Rabi* sowing in progress. Prices are—Common rice 15 seers, wheat 12½ seers, barley 16 seers, maize 22 seers, gram 14½ seers, *arhar* 15 seers, and *marua* 22 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of *rabi* in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16½	per rupee.
Samastipur	14	
Madhubani	14 15/16	

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* crops vigorously going on. Standing crops doing well. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	14¼	per rupee.
Begusarai	13	
Jamui	12	

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall nil. Cold weather setting in. Prospects of winter rice excellent. *Rabi* is being sown. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Purnea.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Lands are being ploughed for *rabi* crops. Prospects of standing crops good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Kishanganj	14	
Araria	17	

Malda.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Sowing of *kalai* finished. Prospects of winter rice good. Cattle-disease reported from Nawabganj thana. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice stationary.

Sonthal Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. Early winter rice on high lands in Dumka subdivision is being harvested. Rain needed for paddy in third class lands in Jamtara. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of rice 12 seers 14 chitaks and of maize 22 seers 4 chitaks per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·40, Jajpur 0·01, Kendrapara 0·93. Weather seasonable. *Lagu sarad* in ears; *garu sarad* and sugarcane growing. *Rabi* being sown. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Cuttack	14	7	per rupee.
Jajpur	15	12	
Kendrapara	17	1	
Banki	17	15	

Balasore.—Rain nil at Sadar. *Sarad* in ear; *kandha* ripening; *beali* is being reaped. *Rabi* sowing continues. Sugarcane growing well. Rice sells at 16½, 14¼ and 18 seers per rupee in interior, Balasore, and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease reported from Basudebpur Circle. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Bissipara ·05. Weather seasonable. Winter paddy in Angul in flower. Early paddy in Khondmals harvested. Land being ploughed for oil-seed crops. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice sells from 15 to 18 seers (new) and 10 to 13 seers (old) per rupee in Angul, and 9 seers per rupee in Khondmals. Cattle disease prevails. Number of persons daily on relief work in Khondmals—Men 674, women 942, children 298.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·19, Khurda 1·22. *Sarad* paddy in ears. Sugarcane is being tied. *Arhar* and *birhi* are growing well. Lands are being ploughed for *kulthi* and mustard. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

		Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	...	11	13	per rupee.
Khurda	...	14	7	
Interior of district	(old)	13	12	
	(new)	15	0	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall both at Sadar and Giridi nil. Weather seasonable. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 14 seers and at Giridi 13 seers per rupee. Prospect of paddy good.

Ranchi.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice commenced in places. Outturn 16 annas. Average price of common rice 10 seers and that of *bhadoi* rice 18 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from Rahey out-post. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Rabi sowings in progress. Sugarcane and winter rice crops promising well. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice selling at Sadar 16$\frac{7}{8}$ seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Average price of common rice at Sadar 12$\frac{9}{16}$ seers, and at Gobindpur 11 seers per rupee.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall nil. Prospects excellent. Average price of rice 16 seers 5 chitaks in the district; at Chaibassa 16 seers.

General Summary.—Light showers fell during the week in some of the districts of East Bengal and also in the districts of Midnapore, 24-Parganas, Jessore and Khulna. More rain is wanted in Burdwan, 24-Parganas, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Mymensingh, Tippera, Chittagong and Saran. Sowing of *rabi* crops has commenced. Prospects of crops generally good except in the flooded tracts in Midnapore and Howrah. Average loss of rice crop on account of recent flood in Howrah is said to be about 56 per cent. Cases of cattle-disease continue to be reported from some districts. Supply of fodder is scanty in Contai and Tamluk in the district of Midnapur. Price of common rice has fallen in 20 districts, risen in 7 and is stationary in the rest.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACKE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 30th October 1900.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 21st to 27th October 1900.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inch.	°	%			Inches.	
1900. Oct.	21st	145·8	6·0	29·952	78·6	87·6	15·7	71·9	72·4	0·713	69·1	74	NNW, E and calm	37	Nil	Partially cloud ⌓.
,,	22nd	145·8	6·9	·957	78·6	88·5	16·2	72·3	73·9	·776	71·6	80	ESE, SSE and calm.	38	,,	Partially cloud ⌓.
,,	23rd	140·0	5·3	·943	78·6	87·9	15·9	72·0	73·9	·777	71·6	81	SSE and NNW ...	50	,,	Partially cloud ⌓.
,,	24th	119·0	0·3	·948	78·4	81·9	7·5	74·4	74·5	·802	72·6	83	NNW and ESE ...	54	,,	Chiefly cloudy, o,
,,	25th	146·3	3·4	·952	78·8	86·8	12·7	74·1	74·9	·814	73·0	83	ENE and NNE ...	91	0·01	Chiefly cloudy, o,
,,	26th	146·6	9·3	·999	80·3	88·3	15·5	72·8	74·6	·781	71·8	75	N and NNE ...	91	Nil	Partially cloudy ⌓.
,,	27th	140·7	7·4	·978	79·8	87·6	14·4	73·2	71·9	·677	67·6	66	N and NNE ...	109	,,	Partially cloudy.

	Inches
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·961
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·860
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	38·6
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	79·9
The mean temperature of the seven days	79·0
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	79·8
The extreme variation of temperature	16·6
The maximum temperature	88·5
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	9
	%
The mean relative humidity	77
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	78
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 21st to 27th October 1900	0·01
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	1·65
The total fall from 1st January to 27th October 1900	89·27
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	64·15

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from eye observations.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓, dew; o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Alipore (Calcutta), the 29th October 1900.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India and Director-General of Indian Observatories.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 20th October 1900, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 20th October 1900.			Week ending Saturday, the 21st October 1899.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	796	1,09,390	1,726	879	1,07,700	1,627
Jute	434	1,29,217*	2,058	154	65,055	1,026
Firewood	49	48,075	646	62	45,575	685
Other articles	658	1,37,750	1,712	587	1,19,535	1,505
Total ...	1,937	4,24,432	6,142	1,682	3,37,865	4,843

* Weight by canal measurement—1,25,531½ maunds.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate Return of Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 27th October 1900, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 27th October 1900.			Week ending Saturday, the 28th October 1899.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	586	72,885	1,132	1,127	1,72,335	2,721
Jute	485	1,41,163*	2,185	272	91,775	1,376
Firewood	63	34,295	605	72	52,100	781
Other articles	772	1,62,675	1,998	655	1,47,500	1,971
Total ...	1,906	4,11,018	5,920	2,126	4,63,710	6,849

* Weight by canal measurement—1,35,337½ maunds.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in staples carried during the four weeks ending 25th August 1900 as compared with the same period of 1899.

STAPLES.	1899.		1900.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Apparel, including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, boots and shoes	5,373	5,858	6,273	5,926	900	68	.....	.....
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	67,47,203	10,23,416	1,00,67,353	13,94,504	33,20,150	3,71,088	.....	.....
Cotton—								
(1) Raw	42,123	22,633	5,426	2,670	.....	.....	36,697	19,963
(2) Manufactured—								
(a) Twist & Yarn, European	4,045	4,577	3,558	4,449	.....	.....	487	128
(b) Ditto, Indian	44,939	19,653	36,865	12,358	.....	.....	8,074	7,295
(c) Piece-goods, European	45,571	52,304	55,847	48,101	10,276	.....	.....	4,203
(d) Ditto, Indian	12,272	7,265	8,693	4,947	.....	.....	3,579	2,318
(e) Others	.....	.....	1,186	935	1,186	935	.....	.....
Chemicals excepting saltpetre	.....	.....	2,669	2,307	2,669	2,307	.....	.....
Drugs—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium ...	546	391	292	258	.....	.....	254	133
2.—Non-intoxicating	9,984	6,887	3,684	4,125	.....	.....	6,300	2,762
Dyes and Tans—								
1.—All (Morinda citrifolia)	9	1	238	34	229	33	.....	.....
2.—Alizarine and aniline dyes	187	161	43	32	.....	.....	144	129
3.—Cutch	2,258	998	3,319	2,022	1,061	1,024	.....	.....
4.—Indigo	995	349	732	235	.....	.....	263	114
5.—Myrabolams	5,281	1,141	6,972	1,933	1,691	792	.....	.....
6.—Tanning barks	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7.—Turmeric	6,828	4,876	4,612	4,076	.....	.....	2,216	800
8.—Others	486	239	3,876	2,865	3,390	2,626	.....	.....
Fodder—								
1.—Oil-cake	63,238	10,937	64,477	10,040	1,239	.....	.....	897
2.—Hay, straw and grass	.....	...	7,120	849	7,120	849	.....	.....
Fruits and vegetables, fresh	16,139	5,341	6,488	2,029	.....	.....	9,651	3,312
Grain and Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	8,58,782	1,41,826	4,83,120	73,422	.....	.....	3,75,662	68,404
2.—Wheat flour	42,332	11,415	34,603	8,407	.....	.....	7,789	3,008
3.—Rice in the husk	2,43,222	31,886	95,118	12,900	.....	.....	1,48,104	18,980
4.—Rice not in the husk	6,83,675	1,49,183	6,11,290	1,74,259	.....	.....	72,385	.....
5.—Jowar and bajra	9,677	1,075	17,887	1,822	8,210	747	.....	.....
6.—Gram & pulse	5,22,103	1,09,981	6,29,387	1,79,599	1,07,284	69,618	.....	.....
7.—Others	1,20,231	18,295	2,40,020	29,073	1,19,789	10,778	.....	.....
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	39,760	21,873	29,705	15,729	.....	.....	10,055	6,144
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	24,493	13,717	12,433	5,125	.....	.....	12,060	8,592
Horns	2,632	1,087	2,218	1,126	.....	39	414	.....
Hemp (Indian) and other fibres (excluding jute)	7,103	1,725	5,758	1,715	.....	.....	1,345	10
Jute—								
1.—Raw	81,854	13,952	1,08,835	15,638	26,981	1,686	.....	.....
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	76,316	33,430	46,802	18,614	.....	.....	29,514	14,816
Lac	63,175	30,749	56,042	28,987	.....	.....	7,133	1,762
Leather—								
1.—Unwrought	2,004	3,400	2,804	4,891	800	1,491	.....	.....
2.—Wrought excepting boots and shoes ...	2,508	1,553	832	898	.....	.....	1,766	655
Liquors—								
1.—Ale and Beer	10,284	3,251	10,018	3,727	.....	476	266	.....
2.—Spirits of all kinds, including country spirit	1,478	1,416	2,452	2,351	974	935	.....	.....
3.—Wines	2,306	3,652	2,985	2,721	679	.....	.....	931
4.—All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer	181	32	237	59	56	27	.....	.....
Metals—								
1.—Brass, unwrought	463	363	1,526	869	1,063	506	.....	.....
2.— Do., wrought	13,766	5,636	16,545	6,054	2,779	418	.....	.....
3.—Copper, unwrought	168	181	306	304	138	123	.....	.....
4.— Do., wrought	642	366	2,538	1,290	1,896	924	.....	.....
5.—Iron and steel—								
(a) Cast	15,435	4,067	7,207	2,005	.....	.....	8,228	2,062
(b) Unwrought	3,785	818	15,973	2,237	12,188	1,419	.....	.....
(c) Wrought	56,784	25,688	66,079	27,542	9,295	1,854	.....	.....
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel	34,155	16,308	22,024	9,498	.....	.....	12,131	5,810
6.—Zinc and spelter	1,426	732	1,580	984	154	252	.....	.....
7.—Others	8,704	5,457	12,308	8,057	3,604	2,600	.....	.....
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	1,08,207	40,159	84,992	27,240	.....	.....	23,215	12,919
2.—Castor	2,538	844	2,452	741	.....	.....	86	103
3.—Cocoanut	4,236	1,376	2,509	978	.....	.....	1,727	398
4.—Mustard and rape	9,051	3,769	6,550	3,120	.....	.....	2,501	649
5.—Others	5,579	2,986	3,031	1,578	.....	.....	2,548	1,408
Oilseeds—								
1.—Castor	22,874	5,454	38,373	8,071	15,499	2,617	.....	.....
2.—Karthnuts	42	6	24	1	.....	.....	18	5
3.—Linseed	6,29,663	1,73,202	1,68,402	42,846	.....	.....	4,61,261	1,30,356
4.—Poppy	41,945	10,493	35,430	9,478	.....	.....	6,515	1,015
5.—Rape and mustard	2,01,523	53,100	1,69,388	67,015	.....	13,915	32,135	.....
6.—Til or jinjili	6,052	694	14,085	615	8,033	.....	.....	79
7.—Others	40,989	14,744	7,197	1,326	.....	.....	33,792	13,418
Opium	1,029	520	206	194	.....	.....	823	326
Paper and pasteboard	16,810	10,440	17,081	9,693	271	.....	.....	747
Provisions—								
1.—Dried fruits and nuts	10,666	6,515	10,284	4,491	.....	.....	382	2,024
2.—Ghee	44,558	21,996	27,322	20,669	.....	.....	17,236	4,326
3.—Potatoes	58,230	20,386	35,181	10,921	.....	.....	23,049	9,465
4.—Others	40,307	14,267	37,912	14,353	.....	.....	.....	.....
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof	.....	...	1,093	82	1,093	86	2,395	.....
2.—Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	17,546	2,420	25,581	6,481	8,035	82	.....	.....
3.—Materials—					.....	4,061	.....	.....
(a) Steel rails and fish-plates ..	16,072	4,672	529	121	.....	.....	15,543	4,551
(b) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron	21,945	14,696	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,945	14,696
(c) Other sorts	1,44,386	19,295	50,592	8,933	.....	.....	93,794	10,362
Salt	3,80,127	64,812	2,70,897	50,301	.....	.....	1,09,230	14,511

STAPLES.	1899.		1900.		INCREASE		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Saltpetre and other saline substances—								
1.—Saltpetre	26,022	13,173	30,247	14,808	4,225	1,635	.....	.....
2.—Other saline substances	32,676	8,708	30,170	9,302	.....	594	2,506	.....
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2.—Indian	709	482	736	436	27	.....	.....	46
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2.—Indian	62	53	130	187	68	134	.....	.....
Spices—								
1.—Betel-nuts	19,137	17,178	12,568	10,402	.....	.....	6,569	6,776
2.—Cardamoms	495	464	343	294	.....	.....	152	170
3.—Chillies	6,740	2,549	6,127	3,643	.....	1,094	613	.....
4.—Ginger	1,333	830	1,171	1,069	.....	239	162	.....
5.—Pepper	2,027	1,745	646	635	.....	.....	1,381	1,110
6.—Others	889	537	3,238	1,087	2,339	550	.....	.....
Stone and lime	4,50,460	69,218	4,01,375	58,803	.....	.....	49,085	10,415
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	7,273	3,948	35,442	21,519	28,169	17,571	.....	.....
2.—Unrefined—		11,158	74,586	29,976	8,055	18,818	.....	.....
(*a*) Sugar	66,551							
(*b*) *Gur, rab*, jaggree, molasses and other saccharine produce ...	81,617	12,863	85,051	14,568	3,434	1,705	.....	.....
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2.—Indian	5,233	2,683	2,947	2,545	.....	.....	2,286	138
Tobacco	64,973	21,312	51,339	17,947	.....	.....	13,634	3,365
Wood—								
1.—Timber, unwrought	82,703	13,169	1,03,095	15,033	20,392	1,864	.....	.....
2.—Manufactures	11,626	6,356	9,261	3,304	.....	.....	2,365	3,052
Wool—								
(*a*) Raw	2,268	1,497	2,280	1,228	12	.....	.....	269
(*b*) Manufactured—								
I.—Carpets and rugs	736	1,077	1,676	1,454	940	377	.....	.....
II.—Piece-goods, European	460	272	.....	.....	.....	.....	460	272
III.— Ditto Indian	2,525	2,756	870	881	.....	.....	1,655	1,875
IV.—Other sorts of manufactures ...	172	27	1,195	1,125	1,023	1,0.8	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Bones	37,623	8,756	41,208	12,250	3,585	3,494	.....	.....
2.—Firewood	36,481	2,321	14,044	911	.....	.....	22,437	1,410
3.—Indigo seed	3,577	1,534	12,349	3,780	8,772	2,246	.....	.....
4.—Paints and colours	6,761	3,146	1,547	1,505	.....	.....	5,214	1,641
5.—Seeds other than oilseeds	26,400	11,415	31,768	15,222	5,368	3,807	.....	.....
6.—Others	3,12,566	1,22,522	6,45,238	2,07,333	3,32,672	84,811	.....	.....
Total ...	1,30,51,551	26,50,699	1,54,38,113	28,85,093	23,86,562	2,34,394	.....	.....
Military stores	12,659	26,192	55,550	82,511	42,891	56,319	.....	.....
Coal for railway	10,67,542	70,918	13,41,979	1,09,022	2,74,437	38,104	.....	.....
Railway materials	1,15,895	73,415	24,22,099	60,944	5,06,204	.....	.....	.....
Live-stock	.....	11,597	.....	40,206	.....	28,609	.....	12,471
Total .	1,60,47,647	28,32,821	1,92,57,741	31,77,776	32,10,094	3,44,955	.....	.....

C. W. CLARKE, *Assistant Auditor.*

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, *25th October 1900.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th October 1900, on 1,837·09 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total Traffic for the week ...	326,126	3,50,219 11 0	44,07,815 10	8,01,636 2 0 (a)	20,747 0 0	11,72,602 13 0	104,275	180,574	284
Or per mile of Railway ...	.....	190 10 3	..	436 5 9	11 4 8	638 4 8	.....	.....	...
For previous 14 weeks of half-year.	4,953,176*	52,22,484 6 0*	6,28,77,365 0†	1,12,66,751 1 0†	2,89,577 0 0‡	1,67,78,812 7 0	1,503,603§	2,513,672§	4,017
Total for 15 weeks ...	5,279,302	55,72,704 1 0	6,72,85,180 10	1,20,68,387 3 0	3,10,324 0 0	1,79,51,415 4 0	1,607,878	2,694,246	4,302
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	331,368	3,52,629 2 9	47,36,396 20	8,89,685 4 9	31,058 2 2	12,73,372 9 8	95,829	188,334	284
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year.	.....	206 2 2	.....	520 1 3	18 2 6	744 5 11	.....	.....	...
Total for corresponding 15½ weeks of previous year.	4,921,560½	49,42,657 11 3	6,44,74,025 30	1,16,26,981 8 2	3,46,836 13 8	1,69,16,486 1 1	1,440,185½	2,527,373½	3,967

(a) The decrease is chiefly due to heavier upwards despatch of food-grains from almost all the principal stations in the corresponding period of 1899.

* Added No. of passengers 11,769 and Rs. 26,057
† Do. Mds. 2,21,296 and „ 21,339 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 18th August 1900.
‡ Deducted „ 4,081
§ Audited figures up to 18th August 1900.

1900. *Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.*

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate Rs. A.
1,836·15 ...	Week ended 7th July‡ ...	429,095	4,68,652	47,60,058	9,24,211	21,864	14,16,727	772	308,408	4 9
1,836·15 ...	„ „ 14th „ ‡ ...	382,635	3,75,996	49,63,181	9,21,659	21,241	13,19,896	719	297,447	4 7
1,837·09 ...	„ „ 21st „ ‡ ..	337,210	3,53,782	47,94,842	8,85,140	19,504	12,58,426	685	2 7,511	4 3
1,837·09 ...	„ „ 28th „ ‡ ...	344,710	3,46,133	56,89,389	9,27,660	19,876	12,92,569	704	294,959	4 6
1,837·09 ...	„ „ 4th Aug.‡ ..	362,321	4,51,735	45,19,233	8,21,984	18,857	12,92,576	704	290,428	4 7
1,837·09 ...	„ „ 11th „ ‡ ...	367,079	4,02,927	49,65,767	8,32,762	21,165	12,56,854	684	293,475	4 4
1,837·09 ...	„ „ 18th „ ‡ ...	344,367	3,63,027	44,25,720	7,51,000	19,220	11,33,247	620	285,313	3 15
1,836·15 ...	„ „ 25th „ ...	322,349	3,14,815	42,61,666	7,58,185	21,947	10,94,947	596	295,763	3 11
1,839·74 ...	„ „ 1st Sept. ...	318,811	3,03,038	45,47,045	7,58,547	21,177	10,82,762	588	278,657	3 14
1,840·08 ...	„ „ 8th „ ...	374,876	3,75,599	42,53,686	7,95,354	21,359	11,92,312	648	285,964	4 1
1,840·68 ...	„ „ 15th „ ...	359,151	3,48,669	44,77,408	9,20,014	20,742	12,89,425	701	280,785	4 8
1,837·09 ...	„ „ 22nd „ ...	304,807	3,27,208	38,37,343	6,65,197	20,742	10,13,147	551	267,355	3 12
1,837·09 ...	„ „ 29th „ ...	366,087	4,02,474	36,52,995	6,38,784	20,722	10,61,980	578	258,257	4 1
1,837·09 ...	„ „ 6th Oct. ..	348,778	3,82,430	37,29,032	6,64,854	20,661	10,67,945	581	282,953	3 12
1,837·09 ...	„ „ 13th „ ...	326,126	3,50,219	44,07,815	8,01,636	20,747	11,72,602	638	284,849	4 1
	Totals up to date ...	5,279,302	55,72,704	6,72,85,180	1,20,68,387	3,10,324	1,79,51,415	651	4,302,124	4 1

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded. *189*

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate Rs. A.
1,710·67	8 days of July ...	425,807	4,54,371	45,59,139	8,06,060	16,693	12,77,124	747	307 818	4 2
1,710·67	Week ended 15th July ...	363,619	3,51,956	42,17,629	6,87,306	13,140	10,52,402	615	254,918	4 2
1,710·67	„ „ 22nd „ ...	346,546	3,37,012	35,12,074	6,08,241	13,085	9,58,338	560	236,052	4 1
1,710·67	„ „ 29th „ ...	305,660	3,05,455	34,23,200	5,78,387	12,912	8,96,754	524	235,652	3 12
1,710·67	„ „ 5th Aug. ...	308,202	3,31,852	39,50,345	6,39,140	14,859	9,85,851	576	243,941	4 0
1,710·67	„ „ 12th „ ...	313,033	2,91,982	37,29,186	6,43,661	13,916	9,49,559	555	244,678	3 14
		Adjustments on account of previous period.			1,70,137*	45,826†	2,15,963	.....	...	...
1,710·67	„ „ 19th „ ...	306,970	2,91,935	39,30,581	6,57,599	22,761	9,72,295	568	243,174	4 0
1,710·67	„ „ 26th „ ..	313,596	2,78,251	41,21,908	6,89,028	24,138	9,91,417	589	249,401	3 15
1,710·67	„ „ 2nd Sept....	289,203	2,76,502	48,51,418	7,70,919	21,518	10,68,939	625	254,879	4 3
1,710·67	„ „ 9th „ ...	291,974	2,67,986	46,73,914	8,16,056	22,599	11,06,641	647	264,104	4 3
1,710·67	„ „ 16th „ ..	316,412	3,31,326	44,47,736	8,50,448	22,271	12,04,045	704	277,838	4 5
1,710·67	„ „ 23rd „ ...	345,177	3,74,256	43,67,573	9,12,071	22,802	13,09,129	765	286,475	4 9
1,710·67	„ „ 30th „ ...	326,546	3,33,116	52,82,751	9,51,508	19,806	13,04,430	763	286,128	4 8
1,710·67	„ „ 7th Oct. ...	337,448	3,64,039	46,70,178	9,56,735	29,452	13,50,226	789	298,339	4 8
1,710·67	„ „ 14th „ ...	331,368	3,52,629	47,36,397	8,89,685	31,059	12,73,373	744	284,163	4 7
	Totals up to date ...	4,921,561	49,42,668	6,44,74,026	1,16,26,981	3,46,837	1,69,16,486	653	3,967,560	4 4

† Rs 1,70,137 Added on account of rebate on coal deducted from returns from 1st July to 12th August 1899.
* „ 45,826 — Ditto ditto of mileage and demurrage not having been included in returns from 1st July to 12th August 1899.
‡ Audited figures.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th October 1900, on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,596	5,062 15 0	47,283 0	1,107 3 0	8 0 0	6,178 2 0	969	76	1,045
Or per mile of Railway	.....	227 12 0	.....	49 12 11	0 5 9	277 14 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year.	238,085*	67,096 1 0*	3,50,986 0†	7,296 5 0†	106 0 0‡	74,498 6 0	15,197§	1,257§	16,454
Total for 15 weeks ...	303,681	72,159 0 0	3,98,269 0	8,403 8 0	114 0 0	80,676 8 0	16,166	1,333	17,499
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	23,449	6,172 9 10	9,579 30	423 1 0	15 15 6	6,611 10 4	895	139	1,034
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year.	.....	277 10 9	.....	19 0 6	0 11 6	297 6 9	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 15½ weeks of previous year.	285,035	66,663 15 2	2,02,826 10	6,692 13 0	138 13 9	73,495 9 11	16,509	1,644	18,153

* Deducted No. of passengers 1,244 and Rs. 547
† Do. Mds. 26,673 and ,, 211
‡ Do. ,, 5
} On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 18th August 1900.
§ Audited figures up to 18th August 1900.

1900. *Abstract of progressive weekly return of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.*

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
22·23*	Week ended 7th July ...	19,128	6,639	9,631	399	7	7,045	317	1,188	5 14 11
22·23*	,, ,, 14th ,, ...	32,489	7,452	12,537	459	7	7,918	356	1,296	6 1 9
22·23*	,, ,, 21st ,, ...	19,929	4,805	9,946	441	10	5,256	236	1,188	4 6 9
22·23*	,, ,, 28th ,, ...	19,106	4,520	19,915	492	10	5,022	226	1,188	4 3 8
22·23*	,, ,, 4th Aug.	18,774	4,516	8,298	343	5	4,864	219	1,188	4 1 6
22·23*	,, ,, 11th ,, ...	19,867	4,760	19,074	428	6	5,194	234	1,188	4 5 11
22·23*	,, ,, 18th ,, ...	15,943	3,513	6,795	286	4	3,803	171	1,188	3 3 3
22·23	,, ,, 25th ,, ...	16,330	3,557	37,966	614	9	4,180	188	1,188	3 8 4
22·23	,, ,, 1st Sept....	16,630	3,759	36,781	578	8	4,345	195	1,188	3 10 6
22·23	,, ,, 8th ,, ...	18,583	4,410	35,757	519	8	4,937	222	1,188	4 2 6
22·23	,, ,, 15th ,, ...	22,130	4,989	37,902	618	8	5,615	253	1,188	4 11 7
22·23	,, ,, 22nd ,, ...	13,371	3,783	34,313	488	8	4,279	192	1,188	3 9 8
22·23	,, ,, 29th ,, ...	17,637	4,324	38,061	661	8	4,993	225	1,188	4 3 3
22·23	,, ,, 6th Oct. ...	23,168	6,069	44,940	971	8	7,048	317	902	7 13 0
22·23	,, ,, 13th ,, ...	20,596	5,063	47,283	1,107	8	6,178	278	1,045	5 14 7
	Totals up to date ...	303,681	72,159	3,98,269	8,404	114	80,677	242	17,499	4 9 9

* Audited figures.

Abstract of progressive weekly return of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded. 1899.

		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate Rs. A. P.
22·23	8 days of July	24,246	6,025	8,049	322	13	6,360	276	1,437	4 6 10
22·23	Week ended 15th July ...	21,805	4,792	47,285	448	16	5,256	236	1,292	4 1 1
22·23	,, ,, 22nd ,, ...	23,415	5,142	13,329	348	7	5,497	247	1,188	4 10 0
22·23	,, ,, 29th ,, ...	17,231	3,874	8,001	915	6	4,795	216	1,241	3 13 10
22·23	,, ,, 5th Aug....	16,072	3,760	9,320	387	12	4,159	187	1,188	3 8 0
22·23	,, ,, 12th ,, ...	17,357	3,969	8,681	401	4	4,374	197	1,188	3 10 11
22·23	,, ,, 19th ,, ...	17,248	4,135	16,614	347	9	4,491	202	1,188	3 12 6
22·23	,, ,, 26th ,, ...	16,765	3,696	7,169	324	5	4,025	181	1,188	3 6 3
22·23	,, ,, 2nd Sept....	15,719	3,592	9,490	376	11	3,979	179	1,188	3 5 7
22·23	,, ,, 9th ,, ...	18,830	4,395	10,231	428	7	4,830	217	1,188	4 1 0
22·23	,, ,, 16th ,, ...	18,864	4,195	9,382	393	9	4,597	207	1,288	3 10 6
22·23	,, ,, 23rd ,, ...	16,051	3,809	17,189	446	5	4,260	192	1,188	3 9 4
22·23	,, ,, 30th ,, ...	18,764	4,317	16,331	553	9	4,879	219	1,199	4 1 1
22·23	,, ,, 7th Oct....	19,719	4,791	12,176	582	9	5,382	242	1,188	4 8 6
22·23	,, ,, 14th ,, ...	23,449	6,172	9,579	423	16	6,611	297	1,034	6 6 3
	Totals up to date ...	285,035	66,664	2,02,826	6,693	138	73,495	218	18,153	4 0 9

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th October 1900, on 162·24 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of Passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,377	16,560 9 0	1,05,448 30	11,262 14 0	63 0 0	27,886 7 0	7,115	4,460	11,575
Or per mile of Railway	...	102 1 2	.....	69 6 9	0 6 3	171 14 2	...	...	...
For previous 14 weeks of half-year.	204,551*	1,86,823 11 0*	14,67,560 30†	1,00,750 0 0†	964 0 0‡	2,88,537 11 0	96,531§	57,076§	1,53,607
Total for 15 weeks	220,928	2,03,384 4 0	15,73,009 20	1,12,012 14 0	1,027 0 0	3,16,424 2 0	103,646	61,536	1,65,182
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	15,977	17,306 7 0	84,985 20	12,931 7 0	55 12 9	30,293 10 9	7,111	3,028	10,139
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year.	...	106 10 9	.....	79 11 3	0 5 6	186 11 6	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 15½ weeks of previous year.	258,325½	2,41,995 9 11	13,42,448 0	1,80,505 8 3	1,059 12 6	4,23,560 14 8	110,076½	51,648½	1,61,725

* Deducted No. of passengers 258 and Rs. 420
† Added Mds. 62,217 and " 315
‡ Do. " 16
§ Audited figures up to 18th August 1900.
} On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 18th August 1900.

1900. *Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.*

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of Railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of Passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate Rs. A. P.
162·24*	Week ended 7th July ...	19,338	21,176	88,170	11,150	84	32,410	200	11,976	2 11 4
162·24*	" " 14th " ...	20,299	20,632	98,459	10,400	68	31,100	192	12,904	2 6 7
162·24*	" " 21st " ...	11,952	10,254	46,874	4,954	70	15,278	94	9,672	1 9 3
162·24*	" " 28th " ...	12,806	9,553	2,08,023	6,865	83	16,501	102	9,190	1 12 9
162·24*	" " 4th Aug.	14,501	10,672	44,541	3,454	91	14,217	88	9,023	1 9 3
162·24*	" " 11th " ...	12,967	9,444	3,03,861	8,843	42	18,329	113	10,492	1 11 11
162·24*	" " 18th " ...	13,755	10,372	1,27,827	4,870	84	15,326	94	9,297	1 10 5
162·24*	" " 25th " ...	14,992	11,505	63,844	4,124	63	15,692	97	9,932	1 9 3
162·24	" " 1st Sept.	13,995	10,399	61,183	3,405	63	13,867	85	12,190	1 2 2
162·24	" " 8th " ...	13,480	11,675	77,514	6,910	63	18,648	115	10,775	1 11 8
162·24	" " 15th " ...	13,480	15,656	85,330	7,814	63	23,533	145	12,336	1 14 6
162·24	" " 22nd " ...	12,740	12,741	74,533	7,099	64	19,904	123	11,967	1 10 7
162·24	" " 29th " ...	15,243	16,252	87,164	9,070	64	25,386	156	11,776	2 2 6
162·24	" " 6th Oct.	15,003	16,492	1,00,238	11,792	62	28,346	175	12,077	2 5 7
162·24	" " 13th " ...	16,377	16,561	1,05,449	11,263	63	27,887	172	11,576	2 6 7
	Totals up to date ...	220,928	2,03,384	15,73,010	1,12,013	1,027	3,16,424	130	165,182	1 14 8

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded. *1899.*

		No. of Passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
162·24	8 days of July	23,211	19,776	72,881	9,176	95	29,047	179	11,955	2 6 11
162·24	Week ended 15th July ...	20,339	17,554	61,713	8,858	60	26,472	163	9,953	2 10 7
162·24	" " 22nd " ...	18,720	15,146	54,224	7,189	48	22,383	138	10,214	2 3 1
162·24	" " 29th " ...	18,629	13,788	63,995	10,569	70	24,427	151	10,117	2 6 8
162·24	" " 5th Aug. ...	17,505	13,675	94,248	9,742	63	23,480	145	9,757	2 6 6
162·24	" " 12th " ...	16,675	13,507	76,869	10,592	46	24,145	149	9,935	2 6 11
162·24	" " 19th " ...	17,407	13,744	76,677	10,932	63	24,739	152	10,352	2 6 3
162·24	" " 26th " ...	16,287	14,458	1,14,725	18,659	96	33,213	205	10,348	3 3 4
162·24	" " 2nd Sept. ...	14,582	12,563	1,25,170	16,043	59	28,665	177	10,714	2 10 10
162·24	" " 9th " ...	16,099	13,747	1,01,258	10,045	79	23,871	147	11,318	2 1 9
162·24	" " 16th " ...	15,810	17,033	1,40,432	18,320	112	35,465	219	12,132	2 14 9
162·24	" " 23rd " ...	16,506	25,374	1,07,679	12,156	73	37,603	232	13,722	2 11 10
162·24	" " 30th " ...	15,314	18,525	77,745	10,921	45	29,491	182	10,686	2 12 2
162·24	" " 7th Oct. ...	15,465	15,799	89,855	14,372	95	30,266	187	10,383	2 14 8
162·24	" " 14th " ...	15,977	17,307	84,986	12,931	56	30,294	187	10,139	2 15 10
	Totals up to date ...	258,326	2,41,996	13,42,448	1,80,505	1,060	4,23,561	172	161,725	2 9 11

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th October 1900, on 78·76 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	9,545	5,278 14 0	39,550 10	3,039 10 0	42 0 0	8,360 8 0	1,716	1,119	2,835
Do. per mile of Railway ...	.....	67 0 5	.....	38 9 6	0 8 6	106 2 5	...	.....	.....
Do. for previous 14 weeks of half-year	160,733*	89,614 5 0*	4,47,239 20†	30,722 15 0†	460 0 0‡	1,20,797 4 0	23,318§	11,964§	35,282
Total for 15 weeks ...	179,278	94,893 3 0	4,86,789 30	33,762 9 0	502 0 0	1,29,157 12 0	25,034	13,083	38,117
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	9,422	4,642 11 1	46,507 20	3,931 6 0	20 15 9	8,595 0 1	1,567	659	2,226
Do. per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year.	.....	58 15 2	.....	49 14 8	0 4 3	109 2 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 14½ weeks of previous year.	138,551½	69,259 1 4	4,31,780 20	33,500 2 0	278 14 0	1,03,038 1 4	16,994½	4,195½	21,190

Deducted No. of passengers 164 and Rs. 717 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 18th
Do. Mds. 4,156 and ,, 320 } August 1900.
Do. ,, 34 }
Audited figures up to 18th August 1900.

00. *Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.*

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of Railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
78·76*	Week ended 7th July ...	13,452	6,487	37,723	2,056	32	8,575	109	2,363	3 10 1
78·76*	,, ,, 14th ,, ...	12,989	6,244	37,208	2,577	20	8,841	112	2,284	3 13 11
78·76*	,, ,, 21st ,, ...	11,883	5,432	36,570	2,235	36	7,703	98	2,284	3 6 0.
78·76*	,, ,, 28th ,, ...	13,231	7,733	28,292	1,556	20	9,309	118	2,205	4 3 7
78·76*	,, ,, 4th August ...	10,924	5,220	31,691	2,117	15	7,352	93	2,205	3 5 4
78·76*	,, ,, 11th ,, ...	10,579	4,708	32,269	1,891	9	6,608	84	2,362	2 12 9
78·76	,, ,, 18th ,, ...	9,546	4,348	25,820	1,810	13	6,171	78	2,757	2 3 10
78·76	,, ,, 25th ,, ...	9,965	5,128	3,50,074	2,785	45	7,958	101	2,756	2 14 2
78·76	,, ,, 1st September	9,888	5,319	30,763	2,459	45	7,823	99	2,295	3 8 9
78·76	,, ,, 8th ,, ...	14,779	7,309	32,837	2,469	45	9,823	125	2,678	3 10 8
78·76	,, ,, 15th ,, ...	12,863	7,067	28,218	2,109	46	9,222	117	3,071	3 0 1
78·76	,, ,, 22nd ,, ...	12,585	7,010	27,984	2,095	45	9,150	116	2,757	3 5 1
78·76	,, ,, 29th ,, ...	16,483	10,868	32,149	2,429	46	13,343	169	2,599	5 2 2
78·76	,, ,, 6th October ...	10,866	6,741	30,582	2,135	43	8,919	113	2,756	3 3 9
78·76	,, ,, 13th ,, ...	9,545	5,279	39,550	3,040	42	8,361	106	2,835	2 15 2
	Totals up to date ...	179,278	94,893	4,86,790	33,763	502	1,29,158	109	38,117	3 6 3

* Audited figures.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899. 1899

		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
65·00	4 days ended 8th July ...	1,406	417	242	23	1	441	7	300	1 2 1
76·79	Week ended 15th ,, ...	8,287	4,240	17,382	1,566	12	5,818	76	1,084	5 5 10
78·76	,, ,, 22nd ,, ...	9,773	4,442	19,285	1,901	13	6,356	81	1,113	5 11 4
78·76	,, ,, 29th ,, ...	8,660	3,844	15,792	1,504	10	5,358	68	1,113	4 13 0
78·76	,, ,, 5th August ...	9,445	4,795	16,885	1,237	25	6,057	77	1,113	5 7 1
78·76	,, ,, 12th ,, ...	8,110	3,524	20,547	1,436	30	5,290	67	1,113	4 12 1
78·76	,, ,, 19th ,, ...	7,169	3,290	20,676	2,198	17	5,503	70	1,113	4 15 1
78·76	,, ,, 26th ,, ...	8,128	3,667	36,6·6	2,342	17	6,026	77	1,113	5 6 8
78·76	,, ,, 2nd September	8,675	5,121	39,781	2,816	25	7,962	101	1,113	7 2 5
78·76	,, ,, 9th ,, ...	7,999	3,718	37,359	2,420	25	6,163	78	1,272	4 13 6
78·76	,, ,, 16th ,, ...	10,686	4,641	47,796	3,149	12	7,802	99	1,590	4 14 6
78·76	,, ,, 23rd ,, ...	13,697	6,780	34,414	2,860	17	9,657	123	2,385	4 0 9
78·76	,, ,, 30th ,, ...	14,089	8,030	41,204	2,913	15	11,558	147	2,226	5 3 1
78·76	,, ,, 7th October ...	12,986	7,207	37,224	3,206	39	10,452	133	2,226	4 11 2
78·76	,, ,, 14th ,, ...	9,422	4,643	46,508	3,931	21	8,595	109	2,226	3 13 9
	Totals up to date ...	1,38,552	69,259	4,31,781	33,500	279	1,03,038	91	21,190	4 13 10

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., K. D., DACCA, AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 20th October 1900, on 843 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	215,550	1,03,130 0 0	11,62,410 0	2,65,120 0 0a	10,190 0 0	3,78,440 0 0	32,379	51,607	83,986
Or per mile of railway	256	122 0 0	1,379 0	314 0 0	3 0 0*	439 0 0*	...	...	...
For previous 15 weeks of half-year†	3,132,934	14,53,649 0 0	1,66,27,050 0	34,15,509 0 0	2,29,631 0 0	50,98,789 0 0	518,950	675,344	1,194,294
Total for 16 weeks ...	3,348,484	15,56,779 0 0	1,77,89,460 0	36,80,629 0 0	2,39,821 0 0	54,77,229 0 0	551,329	726,951	1,278,280
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	181,349	86,722 0	10,12,875 0	2,40,944 0 0	14,848 0 0	3,42,514 0 0	36,783	45,550	82,333
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	217	104 0 0	1,214 0	289 0 0	3 0 0	396 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,263,553	14,83,164 0 0	1,71,17,554 0	35,06,283 0 0	2,69,880 0 0	52,59,327 0 0	573,126	682,799	1,255,925

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to week 11th August 1900.
a Increase was due to jute traffic.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 20th October 1900, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,560	8,420 0 0	75,710 0	6,800 0 0	180 0 0	15,400 0 0	2,520	2,406	4,926
Or per mile of Railway ...	262	88 0 0	880 0	79 0 0	2 0 0	179 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	370,750	1,16,115 0 0	5,71,142 0	49,798 0 0	4,010 0 0	1,69,923 0 0	37,640	27,066	64,706
Total for 16 weeks* ...	393,310	1,24,535 0 0	6,47,652 0	56,598 0 0	4,190 0 0	1,85,323 0 0	40,160	29,472	69,632
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,902	5,681 0 0	60,694 0	5,955 0 0	86 0 0	11,722 0 0	3,030	2,316	5,346
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	197	66 0 0	706 0	69 0 0	1 0 0	136 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	378,769	1,15,680 0 0	5,99,828 0	54,218 0 0	3,303 0 0	1,73,201 0 0	43,805	27,169	70,974

* Audited up to 11th August 1900.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 20th October 1900, on 33·73 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,090	1,100 0 0	7,190 0	850 0 0	90 0 0	2,040 0 0	250	380	630
Or per mile of railway ...	92	33 0 0	213 0	25 0 0	2 0 0*	60 0 0*	...	...	...
For previous 15 weeks of half-year†	29,502	12,555 0 0	92,152 0	12,191 0 0	1,635 0 0	26,381 0 0	4,487	11,417	15,904
Total for 16 weeks ...	32,592	13,655 0 0	99,342 0	13,041 0 0	1,725 0 0	28,421 0 0	4,737	11,797	16,534
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	2,070	661 0 0	10,635 0	1,129 0 0	106 0 0	1,896 0 0	315	817	1,132
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	62	20 0 0	321 0	34 0 0	... ...	54 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year.	31,634	10,334 0 0	1,22,836 0	11,705 0 0	1,839 0 0	23,878 0 0	5,523	14,015	19,538

* Excluding coaching ferry, Rs. 30.
† Audited up to 11th August 1900.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 20th October 1900, on 53·37 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	9,100	2,300 0 0	20,990 0	3,560 0 0	30 0 0	5,890 0 0	1,130	566	1,696
Or per mile of railway	171	43 0 0	393 0	67 0 0	.....	110 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 15 weeks of half-year*	127,914	30,912 0 0	1,73,214 0	18,142 0 0	540 0 0	49,594 0 0	15,696	7,536	23,232
Total for 16 weeks ...	137,014	33,212 0 0	1,94,204 0	21,702 0 0	570 0 0	55,484 0 0	16,826	8,102	24,928
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,572	761 0 0	7,956 0	323 0 0	4 0 0	1,088 0 0	710	214	924
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	108	23 0 0	241 0	10 0 0	.....	33 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	57,718	13,205 0 0	56,096 0	2,798 0 0	81 0 0	16,084 0 0	10,041	7,243	17,284

* Audited up to week ended 11th August 1900.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 20th October 1900, on 59 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,230	1,470 0 0	18,160 0	1,850 0 0	90 0 0	3,410 0 0	1,572	1,200†	2,772
Or per mile of railway	89	25 0 0	308 0	31 0 0	2 0 0	58 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year†	64,800	17,506 0 0	2,59,445 0	29,080 0 0	5,272 0 0	51,858 0 0	11,886	12,935	24,821
Total for 16 weeks* ...	70,030	18,976 0 0	2,77,605 0	30,930 0 0	5,362 0 0	55,268 0 0	13,458	14,135	27,593
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	964	266 0 0	5,408 0	281 0 0	14 0 0	561 0 0	230	459	689
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	39	11 0 0	219 0	11 0 0	1 0 0	23 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year.	24,600	7,118 0 0	1,20,309 0	5,317 0 0	125 0 0	12,560 0 0	3,314	10,876	14,190

* Audited up to 11th August 1900.
† Includes ballast trains 672 miles.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, "LIMITED."

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 13th October 1900, on 139 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	26,123	12,152 0 0	1,28,747 0	16,797 0 0	65 0 0	29,014 0 0	4,138	7,390	11,528
Or per mile of railway	201	93 0 0†	926 0	121 0 0	.....	214 0 0	.....	.....	...
For previous 14 weeks of half-year*	437,352	1,63,902 0 0	17,00,375 0	2,00,305 0 0	19,373 0 0	3,83,580 0 0	54,551	62,443	116,994
Total for 15 weeks ...	463,475	1,76,054 0 0	18,29,122 0	2,17,102 0 0	19,438 0 0	4,12,594 0 0	58,689	69,833	128,522
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	34,941	15,247 0 0	1,06,216 0	12,221 0 0	100 0 0	27,568 0 0	4,228	5,150	9,378
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year	269	117 0 0	764 0	88 0 0	1 0 0	206 0 0	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	496,969	1,80,229 0 0	12,93,918 0	1,42,779 0 0	12,938 0 0	3,44,946 0 0	70,851	60,382	131,233

* Audited up to week ending 1st September 1900.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 20th October 1900 on 1,118 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 1,118 miles open	146,860	(a)64,930	3,18,250	(b)43,020	(b)9,230	(b)1,17,180	31,565	(c)23,386	54,951
Or per mile of railway ...	131·36	58·08	284·66	38·48	8·25	104·81	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year (d)	2,114,126	7,67,571	69,58,612	6,64,702	1,57,170	15,89,443	469,226	371,121	840,347
Total for 16 weeks ...	2,260,986	8,32,501	72,76,862	7,07,722	1,66,400	17,06,623	500,791	394,507	895,298
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 1,085 miles open	116,521	48,861	5,70,575	70,127	10,337	1,29,385	25,440	(e)28,877	54,317
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	107·39	45·03	525·88	64·64	9·58	119·25	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,082,537	7,57,994	90,06,011	10,21,018	2,16,092	12,95,104	415,086	435,312	850,398

(a) Increase due to increased mileage.
(b) Decrease due to slack traffic and the traffic being especially good last year.
(c) Includes 5,970 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) ,, audited figures up to week ending 1st September 1900.
(e) ,, 5,748 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Worked by the B. & N.-W. Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 20th October 1900 on 18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	1,288	206	4,641	163	1	370	171	81	252
Or per mile of railway	71·56	11·44	257·83	9·06	0·06	20·55	.....	.....	...
For previous 15 weeks of half-year (a)	11,467	1,950	53,430	1,887	62	3,899	2,169	531	2,700
Total for 16 weeks ...	12,755	2,156	58,071	2,050	63	4,269	2,340	612	2,952
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 18 miles open	51	77	4,533	236	59	372	36	.....	36
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	2·83	4·25	251·83	13·11	3·29	20·65	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	51	77	4,533	236	59	372	36	.....	36

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 1st September 1900.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Worked by the B. & N.-W. Railway.)

Audited Return of Traffic for week ending 1st September 1900 on 18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	1,102	158 15 11	2,820	101 15 0	.....	260 14 11	219	33	252
Or per mile of railway	61·22	8 13 4	156·67	5 10 7	.....	14 7 11	.....	.....	...
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	3,946	650 2 11	27,561	891 0 7	21 4 0	1,562 7 6	957	285	1,242
Total for 9 weeks ...	5,048	809 2 10	30,381	992 15 7	21 4 0	1,823 6 5	1,176	318	1,494
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on miles open.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(WORKED BY THE B. & N.-W. RAILWAY.)

Audited Return of Traffic for week ending 8th September 1900 on 18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	1,096	180 4 10	1,972	69 5 11	17 2 0	266 12 9	183	33	216
Or per mile of railway	60·89	10 0 3	109·56	3 13 8	0 15 3	14 13 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	5,048	809 2 10	30,381	992 15 7	21 4 0	1,823 6 5	1,176	318	1,494
Total for 10 weeks ...	6,144	989 7 8	32,353	1,062 5 6	38 6 0	2,090 3 2	1,359	351	1,710
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on miles open	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 20th October 1900	12,707	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899	9,461	0	0
Increase	3,246	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 20th October 1900	249	2	6
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899	185	8	2
Increase	63	10	4
Receipts from 1st July to 20th October 1900	1,99,858	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899	1,92,044	0	0
Increase	7,814	0	0

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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RESOLUTION REVIEWING THE REPORTS ON THE WORKING OF THE PURI LODGING-HOUSE ACT, 1871, DURING THE YEAR 1899-1900.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.—MUNICIPAL.

Darjeeling, the 30th October 1900.

RESOLUTION—No. 2297T.—M.

READ—

The reports from the Commissioners of Divisions on the working of the Puri Lodging-house Act, IV (B.C.) of 1871, as amended by Acts II (B.C.) of 1879, and I (B.C.) of 1884, during the year 1899-1900, in the various places to which it has been extended.

Read also—

The Resolution reviewing the Commissioners' reports on the working of the Act during the year 1898-99.

Extension of the Act.—The Puri Lodging-house Act, Bengal IV of 1871, as amended by Bengal Acts II of 1879 and I of 1884, was in force in the towns and areas named in the margin during the year. It had also been extended to the railway stations at Jatni, Kalupara, Chalipur, and Balugaon during the previous year, and bye-laws for the proper working of the Act in the new area have lately been

In the Burdwan Division.

(1) Garhbeta.
(2) Ulubaria.
(3) Gewankhali.
(4) Dantun.
(5) Midnapore.

In the Presidency Division.

(6) Nadia.

In the Chittagong Division.

(7) Sitakund.

In the Patna Division.

(8) Gaya.

In the Bhagalpur Division.

(9) Deoghur.

In the Orissa Division.

(10) Chatties on the Jagannath Road in the district of Balasore.
(11) Chatties on the Jagannath Road in the district of Cuttack.
(12) Chandbali.
(13) Jajpur.
(14) Barang chatti on the Ganjam Road in the district of Cuttack.
(15) Puri town and the chatties on the Jagannath Road in the district of Puri.

sanctioned by Government. The operation of the Act was withdrawn from the town of Gewankhali during the latter part of the year.

2. *Licensed lodging-houses.*—The total number of lodging-houses increased from 1,678 in 1898-99 to 2,687. The increase is most marked in Puri, where the number of licenses rose to 1,295 from 327 in the previous year. This large increase is said to be due to the great influx of pilgrims in that town during the late car festival. The number of lodging-houses, however, fell from 215 to 167 in the towns of Garhbeta, Dantun, Gewankhali, Midnapore, and Ulubaria. The decrease was chiefly due to the discontinuance of the steamer service to Puri *viâ* Gewankhali, after the opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

The number of lodgers accommodated during the year rose from 54,210 to 60,061. The increase was shared by all the places in the Orissa Division, where the Act is in force, except Chandbali, and was most marked in Puri, where a larger number of pilgrims than usual required accommodation came during the car festival.

Income.—The total income of the year was Rs. 61,935 against Rs. 38,471, the opening balance being Rs. 25,022 and the closing balance Rs. 43,771. There was a general increase of income under all the heads, and, except Chandbali, all the places in the Orissa Division and Gaya contributed to the increase. The decline in Chandbali is said to be due to the opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. There was also a large decrease in the income during the year at Sitakund, where it fell from Rs. 3,138 in the previous year to Rs. 642. This decrease was due to the fall in the number of lodgers, as the year was considered inauspicious by Hindus for visiting the shrine at that place.

Expenditure.—The total expenditure was Rs. 43,186 against Rs. 37,247 in 1898-99. The increase occurred chiefly under the heads "Dispensaries and other medical expenditure," "Contingencies," and "Contribution to other funds" and "Miscellaneous." There was a decrease of expenditure under the heads "Conservancy," "Construction," and "Repairs." The closing balances are considerable at Sitakund, Gaya, Cuttack, Balasore, and Puri, and more money might have been spent over useful sanitary improvements at these places.

Prosecutions.—The number of persons prosecuted for receiving pilgrims without a license, for taking in more than the licensed number, and for other offences against the Act and bye-laws was 582 against 228 in the previous year, and the number convicted 507 against 211. The amount of fines realised rose from Rs. 1,818 to Rs. 5,858.

Public health.—The health of the places where the Act was in force is reported to have been generally good. Great mortality, however, occurred from cholera among the pilgrims at Puri during the *Rath Jatra*. One thousand and seventy deaths from cholera are reported from the various places, of which 1,027 took place in Puri and the chatties on the Jagannath Road, lying in the districts of the Orissa Division. The following statement shows the statistics of disease and mortality among the pilgrims during the year:—

Disease.	Number of persons admitted into hospital, including those remaining from the previous year.			Total.	Number of deaths in the lodging-houses.	Total number of deaths, columns 3 and 6.
	Cured.	Died.	Remaining on 31st March 1900.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cholera ...	713	911	4	1,628	159	1,070
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever ...	514	33	3	550	27	60
Diarrhœa ...	151	30	2	183	3	33
Dysentery ...	245	82	5	332	5	87
Other diseases ...	592	65	15	672	5	70
Total ...	2,215	1,121	29	3,365	199	1,320

The above figures state only the mortality in places directly under the Lodging-house Act. The total number of cases of cholera in the Orissa Division during the *Rath Jatra* was 4,629, of which 3,757 ended fatally. The means of guarding against the recurrence of similar epidemics in future are under the consideration of Government. The conditions of pilgrimage to Orissa have been entirely altered by the recent extension of the East Coast Railway, and the question of dealing with the new conditions is one of considerable difficulty.

Water-supply.—In Puri eight ring wells are said to have been sunk in the lodging-houses, and 244 wells of different descriptions were thoroughly cleansed and disinfected. Two important tanks are also reported to have been cleaned out during the year. In Garhbeta, in the district of Midnapore, the water-supply is not considered to be sufficient, and the construction of a new well has been sanctioned to meet the wants of the locality. At Ulubaria, too, there is only one tank which affords good drinking-water to the public, and another such tank is badly wanted there. Nothing was spent during the year to remove this want. It is reported that since the close of the year the excavation of one tank has been commenced, but that the progress of the work is being greatly retarded by party dissensions in the town. Factions in such a matter are an absurdity, and it rests with the local officers to see that any such obstacles are promptly removed.

Local works.—A circular was issued towards the close of the year requiring the Lodging-house Committees, like other local bodies, to append to the annual reports, a brief summary of local works undertaken by them. The most important of these was in Gaya, where four masonry drains are reported to have been constructed at a total cost of Rs. 3,359.

On the whole, the Act appears to have been worked satisfactorily during the year in all the places where it was in force. Now that through railway communication has been established by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, it is considered that the chatties along the Jagannath Road will be very little used by the pilgrims, and, in view of this fact, the Magistrate of Cuttack suggests the abolition of these roadside chatties and the provision in their places of public dharmasalas built on sanitary principles. He also suggests that there should be one joint fund for the three districts of Cuttack, Puri, and Balasore. The question is one of importance, and should be submitted separately to Government.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be submitted to the Government of India, in the Home Department, and that copies of it be forwarded to the Commissioners of the Burdwan, Presidency, Chittagong, Patna, Bhagalpur, and Orissa Divisions, for information.

Ordered also, that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, and to the Sanitary Board, and that it be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON PLAGUE IN CALCUTTA FROM ITS FIRST APPEARANCE TO 30TH JUNE 1900.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

Dated Darjeeling, the 3rd November 1900.

RESOLUTION—No. 2589 $\frac{\text{Medl.}}{\text{P.}}$.

READ—

Report on Plague in Calcutta from its first appearance to 30th June 1900.

In order that the experience of plague which has been gained in Calcutta during the last three years might be summarised and presented in a convenient form, the Chairman of the Corporation was in June 1900 requested by Government to submit a report tracing the history and progress of the disease from its commencement. This report has now been received. It deals with the progress of plague from the first outbreak to 30th June 1900, and includes the reports which have from time to time been drawn up by the Medical Officers appointed for the purpose of dealing with the disease.

2. *History of plague in Calcutta.*—The history of the disease in its various stages is as follows.

In September 1896, almost coincidently with the outbreak of the disease in Bombay, a certain number of cases occurred in Calcutta which were regarded as suspicious. These, however, after considerable discussion, were declared by the Medical Board appointed by Government not to be cases of genuine plague; and the definite recognition of the disease was postponed for another year and-a-half.

The first known case of plague in Calcutta was discovered in April 1898, and at the end of that month the city was declared infected. It continued so until October of the same year, when cases ceased to be reported, and the city was accordingly declared free from plague. During these six months the attacks and deaths reported were 230 and 192, respectively. The outbreak therefore cannot be said to have been epidemic as that word is commonly understood.

During the next four months the disease remained quiescent. Some few isolated cases were reported which bacteriological examination showed to be plague, and there were a considerable number of cases in which, the cause of death not being sufficiently apparent, it was considered advisable to disinfect the houses in which they had occurred. The mortality during the whole of this period was above the average, and in the opinion of the Health Officer the greater part of the excess was in fact due to plague.

It was not, however, till the end of February 1899 that the existence of plague was sufficiently demonstrated to warrant a declaration that Calcutta was again infected. This outbreak lasted until the end of June 1899, and during these four months 1,336 cases and 1,223 deaths from plague were reported. It is, however, the decided opinion of both the Medical Officers who deal with this period that the above figures by no means represent the actual mortality for which plague was responsible; and in this opinion the Chairman concurs. What the true plague mortality was can only be conjectured. There appears to have been extensive concealment of cases, and the estimates of the authorities vary, the largest being slightly over 3,000. The highest mortality was reached in March and April. From April onwards it fell rapidly, and in June the total mortality was again normal.

In July the number of cases of plague was small, but for the remainder of the year it was in each month considerable. During the second half of 1899, 1,131 cases were returned as plague, and 898 as "suspicious"—a form of entry dating from this period. The limit therefore to the "epidemic" period of 1899, which is fixed in the reports at the middle of the year, appears to be a somewhat artificial one.

In 1900 the disease assumed very different proportions, and became for the first time violently epidemic. From January to the end of June 7,897 cases and 7,373 deaths from plague were reported. Of these, 3,667 cases, or nearly half of the total, occurred in the month of March, and 1,996 in April, after which the virulence of the epidemic abated rapidly. During this period cases were freely reported, and the Chairman shows by an interesting set of figures that information was obtained of practically all the deaths due to plague.

The total mortality due to plague in Calcutta from its first outbreak down to 30th June 1900, a period of 2 years and 3 months, has been, according to the official returns, 10,887. If in accordance with the opinion of the Chairman and the Medical authorities, suspicious cases and excess mortality not otherwise accounted for are put down to plague, the total may be fixed at 13,000 in round numbers.

3. *Local distribution.*—The following table shows the localities in which the disease has been most prevalent in each period since its first outbreak. The wards are arranged in order of mortality from the disease :—

		Wards.				
1898	... ...	VIII	XIII	X	VII	V
1899	January to June ...	III	V	VI	I	XXII
	July to December ...	XXII	VI	III	V	IX
1900 (January to June)	...	V	VIII	VII	II	VI

The striking feature of the above table is the continued prominence of Ward No. V, Jorabagan, and this is still more noticeable when the figures for the latest period, which account for more than all the other periods together, are examined. This is not accounted for by the population of the ward, which, though large, is not greater than that of Ward No. IX, and is less than that of Wards Nos. VI, VIII and XXII. During that period no less than 1,555 cases occurred in Ward No. V, or more than the total of any other two wards together.

The local characteristics of this ward merit accordingly a brief description; and a sufficiently striking one is supplied by the report of the Health Officer of Calcutta for 1896. Writing of the southern portion of the ward Dr. Simpson said :—

"Every one I have taken over the area . . . . is unanimous in condemning it as unfit for human habitation and a source of danger to the town . . . . The narrow, ill-ventilated streets; the passages to which neither light nor fresh air have access; the filthy condition of both; the close proximity of the houses to one another, and their overcrowded state, combine to form conditions which render proper sanitation impossible. It is a standing menace to the rest of the city; and should plague once obtain a firm footing in this quarter, which is the worst I am acquainted with in any city I have seen, there is every likelihood of the disease becoming endemic."

This description is endorsed by the present Health Officer and by the Chairman, who, in concluding his history of the epidemics by commenting on the state of this area, remarks that "at the present time signs are not wanting that there may be an epidemic of greater intensity yet to come."

4. *Precautionary measures.*—The history of the measures adopted to deal with plague in Calcutta is brief and simple.

When plague attacked Calcutta in 1898, certain measures had been formulated by expert authority and prescribed for general adoption thoughout India by the Supreme Government. Their leading features were carefully enforced death registration, house-to-house visitation, segregation of the sick and of contacts, the evacuation of infected localities, disinfection, and the enforcement of general sanitary precautions.

In Calcutta the provisions regarding segregation and evacuation were at once modified by offering inoculation as an alternative, and by permitting isolation in private houses of the better class.

In spite of this, however, the first appearance of plague was signalised by an unprecedented panic and exodus from the town, and by several most regrettable disturbances. Fortunately the outbreak was but a slight one, and meanwhile it served the purpose of indicating how far the general policy till then prescribed was practicable in Calcutta and how far not. When plague

reappeared in the succeeding year, the policy of Government was stated in a Resolution of which the following is an extract:—

"In order that effective measures may be taken to prevent the spread of infection, it is of the first importance that every case which occurs shall be promptly brought to the notice of the authorities. Foreign Governments would have just cause for complaint if the regulations in force were so repugnant to the sense of the people affected as to drive them to withhold information and hide away their sick instead of bringing them forward for treatment."

Compulsory removal to hospital and segregation were accordingly abolished, and have since remained so. The policy which has been followed from that time to the present, and which has been recently reaffirmed by the Indian Plague Commission and the Government of India, is that of making every effort to obtain information of cases, and of inducing the people to accept the measures which experience has indicated to be of most avail in preventing the spread of the disease. Of these the principal, in fact practically the only one generally used in Calcutta, has been disinfection.

5. *Information of plague cases.*—The Chairman examines in detail the steps which have been taken to obtain information of cases, and the measure of success which has attended them. Such measures as house-to-house visitation and the offer of rewards for information of cases have never been even suggested in Calcutta; nor have penalties for not volunteering information been enforced, except in occasional instances. Volunteer agencies have in many instances done most valuable work, but the task of reporting cases is not one with which they have been able to cope, except to a limited extent. The work of ascertaining cases has therefore devolved almost entirely upon the officers of the Plague Department. Their enquiries are prosecuted as follows.

At the central registration office an abstract is made daily of the deaths in each of the districts into which for plague administrative purposes Calcutta is divided, and the list is sent to the District Medical Officer. He scrutinises this list with reference to the details of each case given in it and the character of the locality from which it is reported; and an investigation is ordered into all cases which it is thought probable may be cases of plague. Enquiries are then conducted on the spot, in a manner of which a full and interesting description is given in Major Deane's report. When such information as can be extracted has been collected, the District Medical Officer enters the case either as "plague," "suspicious," or "not suspicious" according to the evidence; and it is dealt with or left alone accordingly. Major Deane mentions that the people themselves give no information of sickness during life, and that living cases are found chiefly through the dead, that is, in the course of the enquiries described above.

The absence of mention of living cases seen by officers of the Department is a noticeable feature of the reports for 1898 and 1899. From January to June 1899, out of a total of 2,029 plague or suspicious cases, only 26 were seen alive. In the first six months of 1900, on the other hand, 1,409 living cases were seen out of 7,897 reported.

From the beginning of June, however, a new feature of some significance has appeared in the weekly returns. This is the close approximation of the number of cases with the number of deaths. In the 20 weekly returns from 2nd June to the 13th October, the numbers have been identical in 9, and in none of the remainder have the figures differed by more than 4. The total numbers were 1,895 and 1,879, respectively. If these figures were correct, they would denote that virtually evey case of plague terminates fatally. This is, of course, not the truth. Roughly speaking, the proportion of plague attacks which end in death is 80 per cent. If, then, it may be assumed that all deaths due to plague have been traced, these figures would indicate that during the period in question some 470 cases ending in recovery escaped discovery. Meanwhile, the total motality from all causes has been largely in excess of the normal. The average number of deaths from all causes from 1st June to 13th October is 7,213, whereas the actuals have been 10,207, showing an excess of 2,994, or more than 40 per cent. When all due allowance has been made for the known prevalence of malarial fever and for deaths due indirectly to the

floods of September, these figures are disquieting, and suggest that a certain number of deaths really due to plague have escaped record as such. On the other hand, it is known that the procedure for investigation has not changed; and if this was successful earlier in the year as is well established), it is not clear why it should have failed in the later months. If there has been failure, it is of significance ; for the sheet-anchor of the plague policy observed in Calcutta is disinfection of every room or tenement in which, or in the vicinity of which, a case has occurred, whether ending fatally or not; and if non-fatal cases are not discovered, the work of disinfection must be incomplete.

This emphasizes the importance of the more widely extended process of disinfecting, which is referred to below as "extra disinfection." In the meantime the Lieutenant-Governor desires that the Chairman and the Special Health Officer will submit the special reports which were called for some weeks ago, and lay before Government the measures they propose to adopt in order to ensure the prompt discovery of all attacks of the disease, whether fatal or not.

6. *Disinfection.*—Of the recognised preventives against plague, disinfection has been practically the only one on which reliance has been placed in Calcutta.

The procedure throughout has been to disinfect every room in which either a case of ascertained plague or a case suspected to be plague has occurred. Thus, between January and June 1899, only 1,336 cases of ascertained plague were reported, but 4,750 premises were disinfected. And since February 1900 this policy has been extended to the disinfection of whole bustees or streets in any part of which a case of plague had occurred. During the period with which the present report deals, the demands upon the time of the Medical Officers and disinfecting Inspectors were too great to allow of much being done in this matter; but since the subsidence of the epidemic at the close of this period great efforts have been made to extend it as much as possible, in the hope of exterminating the plague bacillus during the dormant period from its chosen habitations. In 1900, up to the 8th September, 42,314 rooms have been subjected to this "extra disinfection."

In carrying out these measures, the Chairman rightly observes that the value of the influence of men of local standing is enormous. He quotes three instances in which local opposition was readily overcome by invoking the aid of the land-owners, Raja Binoy Krishna Bahadur, Maharaja Bahadur Sir Narendra Krishna, and Babu Sarat Chandra Mukerji, respectively. The cordial thanks of Government are due to these gentlemen for their enlightened and public-spirited co-operation, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the example they have set may be taken to heart by all gentlemen of position in Calcutta, to whom a like opportunity may be offered.

How far disinfection is efficacious in preventing the spread of plague is a question upon which judgment must for the present be deferred The experience of the approaching cold weather, following upon these extensive disinfection operations, may be expected to supply meterials for more conclusive inferences than can at present be drawn.

Major Deane, who has made disinfection his especial study, discusses in a careful and impartial manner the actual results hitherto obtained from it; and, while frankly admitting the difficulty of eliminating from calculation the influence of unknown and complicating factors, comes to the important conclusion that a room in which plague cases have been lying for several days may be occupied with perfect safety after disinfection as soon even as the operators have left the scene. This conclusion is arrived at after observations of a large number of cases, of which several are described in detail in Major Deane's report, and two typical instances of which deserve notice. They are as follows :—

In Kali Bazar 10 cases of plague occurred between 2nd February and 20th March 1900. It was decided to attempt to check the further progress of the disease by disinfection on a large scale, and the inhabitants were persuaded, with considerable difficulty, to consent to this Thirty large godowns were accordingly emptied of their contents, and, with the verandahs attached to them, were entirely disinfected, the operations lasting six days.

No more cases occurred in that part of the bazar.

Again, in May 1900, plague broke out in a large bustee, composed of four blocks of houses, which had been infected in the previous year. Several deaths

occurred, and in each case the rooms in which they had taken place were disinfected, disinfection being extended by degrees to the whole of each block in which the infected houses were situated. The disease, however, continued to spread from one block to another, eleven cases occurring in three weeks. At the end of this period, the entire bustee, except one house, was disinfected; and since that date no more cases have occurred in it.

Major Deane's conclusion is that the first seven cases (two of which occurred in disinfected rooms) are accounted for by a common source of infection; that the infection was being slowly disseminated, and that it was ultimately suppressed by the completion of the disinfecting operations.

Other instances are cited to the same effect. In spite of the recurrence of a certain number of cases in houses already disinfected, which may be ascribed either to incomplete disinfection or to the second patient having already contracted the disease at the time of the disinfecting operations, the result is a decided, if not conclusive, preponderance of evidence that disinfection, when carried out on as large a scale as possible, is a useful and efficacious preventive agency.

In the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor this conclusion had been indicated by facts observed at the opening of the current year; and he has watched with great interest its subsequent progress towards confirmation. Disinfection is the only preventive measure which it is practicable to work on a large scale in Calcutta. The results obtained from it so far have been promising, and give at least some grounds for the hope that if another attack cannot be avoided, it may be materially mitigated.

7. *Characteristics of Plague in Calcutta.*—To the nature of the disease itself and the methods by which it is spread Major Deane devotes a discussion which is doubtless of interest and value to experts. By the general reader its leading feature will probably be considered to be the absence of definite conclusions. The characteristics selected by Major Deane for special remark are the very low contagious and infectious properties which the disease has displayed; and in perusing the reports the reader cannot fail to be struck by the remarkable contrast which both the mortality figures of the present visitation and the descriptive passages supplementing them present to the records of the various epidemics which depopulated in earlier times the regions they visited.

8. *Attitude of the people.*—The attitude of the people towards the disease and towards the measures adopted to deal with it is now well known. It has throughout been the principal factor which has had to be considered in dealing with the disease. Where the incidence of plague has been really severe, the people have readily given information to the plague authorities and have sought their aid. They have also to some extent, following the prescription of Defoe, taken refuge from it in flight. But when once the virulence of an epidemic has abated and the fear of death is no longer before their eyes, their attitude has throughout been one, if not of actual hostility, at least of entire indifference to precautionary measures and unwillingness to undergo the slightest present inconvenience in order to guard againt future calamity. It is this attitude which has been the perpetual obstacle in dealing with plague in Calcutta. Of this the Government cannot complain. It is human nature that precaution and help should lessen as anxieties abate. The plague officers must calmly and patiently persevere, at least they are no longer opposed. That the original animosity and suspicion of the people have been so remarkably changed, is due to the unsparing energy and unfailing tact of the officers to whom the administration of plague in Calcutta has been entrusted.

9. Among these officers the thanks of Government are, in the first place, due to Mr. Greer and Mr. Bright, successively Chairmen of the Corporation. Mr. Greer held that office when plague first appeared in 1898, and on him fell the heavy and anxious task of organising the original measures for dealing with it. His success in securing public confidence and support, and in speedily allaying the first unreasoning panic, have deserved the warm encomiums of Government. From November 1898 Mr. W. R. Bright was in charge of plague measures for almost the whole period during which they have been in force. They have imposed upon him, in addition to duties already

sufficiently onerous, a burden heavy enough in itself to test to the utmost the energies and capabilities of the most experienced administrator. They have throughout been carried out by him with sound judgment and with untiring industry. The strain thus entailed upon him has recently resulted in the breakdown of his health, and his consequent resignation of the post of Chairman; and his loss will be severely felt in plague administration both by Government and by the community with which he has had to deal.

The medical supervision of plague measures has, during the greater and the most trying part of the period under notice, rested with Major Deane, R.A.M.C. The Chairman pays a well-deserved tribute to the admirable way in which he has managed his department, and the Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in heartily endorsing the Chairman's opinion. Dr. Neild Cook and Major Green, I.M.S., dealt successfully with plague administration at a time when the disease, though less severe in its incidence, was, owing to its novelty, more alarming and more difficult to deal with than in its later stages. The District Medical Officers, Drs. Pettifer, Hossack, Justice, Pearse, and Crake, have done admirable work throughout; and the gratifying fact that the subordinate staff are said to have worked excellently is doubtless to be attributed in great part to the supervision of these officers.

Much assistance has been rendered by private gentlemen. In 1899 the Ward Committees of Wards 2, 5, 6, 7 and 22 are reported to have been specially useful. Similar Committees are now being reconstituted on a new basis, and it is hoped that they will be of great assistance in future.

Of individuals, Mr. Abdur Rahman, Khan Bahadur, Rai Harayram Goenka Bahadur, Rai Kailash Chunder Bose Bahadur, C.I.E., Babu Jadu Nath Set, Dr. M. N. Banerji, Babu Lal Bihari Baisakh, Mr. J. C. Dutt, Pandit Keshab Prosad Misser, the Rev. J. Ashton and Dr. Hari Das Haldar are specially mentioned as having given general assistance to the authorities. Mr. John Laird, Manager of the Union Jute Mills, did valuable work in securing the disinfection of the quarters occupied by his employés, and has already received the special thanks of Government.

In connection with the work of extra disinfection the following gentlemen are mentioned by the Plague Department as having rendered special assistance :—

Babu Mannu Misser.
" Ram Lal Mitter.
Raja Benoy Krishna Deb Bahadur.
Kumar Sailendra Kristo Deb.
Babu Troylokha Nath Ghose.
Kumar Anath Kristo Deb.
Babu Baroda Kanta Mitra.
Maharaja Monindra Krishna Nandi.
Dr. K. N. Singh.
Babu Shashi Bhusan Sen.
" Akhil Chandra Bose.
" Kumod Krishna Mitter.
" Anukul Chander Dhur.
" Manu Lal Sarap.
Pandit Keshub Chunder Misser.
Babu Chuni Lal.
Maulvi Badruddin Haider, Khan Bahadur.
Babu S. C. Mukherji.

To each and all of these gentlemen the Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his appreciation of the services which they have rendered to their fellow citizens and to Government. The example of enlightened public spirit which has been set by them cannot but be of the greatest value in securing for the measures prescribed by Government that general co-operation of the people themselves by the aid of which alone can the speedy eradication of plague from Calcutta be hoped for.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 5th November 1900.

Burdwan.—No rains at Sadar, Kalna, Katwa, and Raniganj. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* continues. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. More rain wanted everywhere. A few cases of cattle-disease reported from Katwa. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Kalna	11	
Katwa	12	
Raniganj	13	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. Standing crops doing well. *Aus* being harvested. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice at Sadar 12 seers and at Rampur Hât 14 seers per rupee.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather fine. Sowing of *rabi* commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice at Bankura 13½ seers and at Vishnupur 11¼ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain. Fodder scanty at Contai and Tamluk. Standing crops satisfactory except in flooded tracts. *Rabi* being sown. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13	per rupee.
Contai	12	
Tamluk	11	
Ghatal	12	

Hooghly.—Rainfall nil. Sowing of *rabi* and potato continues. Rain wanted in many places for *aman*. Common rice sells at $10\frac{7}{16}$ seers per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Cold weather setting in. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 10¼ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospect of winter crops in high land good, but rain is much wanted in Barasat. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Barasat	10	
Basirhat	11	
Diamond Harbour	11	

Nadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* and other standing crops generally good. *Rabi* prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11½	per rupee.
Kushtia	15	
Meherpur	13½	
Chuadanga	12¼	
Ranaghat	10	

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* favourable. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Cattle-disease reported from thana Nabagram of Lalbagh subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Lalbagh	14	
Kandi	14	
Jangipur	15	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·02. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Lands are being ploughed for *rabi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	per rupee.
Jhenida	15¾	
Magura	13½	
Narail ... ... Report not received.		
Bangaon	$12\frac{5}{16}$	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Bagerhat 0·16, Satkhira nil. Weather seasonable. *Aman* paddy doing well. Prospect favourable. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12½	per rupee.
Bagerhat	12 15/16	
Satkhira	11	

Rajshahi.—Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 14 seers a rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. Rain wanted. Prospects of *aman* moderate. Cultivation of *rabi* going on. No cattle-disease. Rice selling at 15 seers in Dinajpur and 13 seers in Thakurgaon.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospect of *haimanti* paddy not favourable for want of rain. Jute being prepared and sold. Tobacco being transplanted. Price of common rice steady. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.— Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Bora marua*, *aman dhan*, *kalai* and *phapor* progressing. Sowing of wheat and barley going on. *Terai—haimanti* paddy progressing. Ploughing for mustard, tobacco and potato going on. Harvesting of jute nearly finished. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Hills	9	per rupee.
Terai	14	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 22 seers and at Kalimpong 28 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Rain badly wanted. Sowing of potato and transplantation of tobacco going on. Cattle-disease prevailing in parts of the Nilphamari subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13	per rupee.
Gaibanda	12	
Kurigram	10	
Nilphamari	13	

Bogra.—No rain. Cultivation for *rabi* crops going on. Prospects fair. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices unchanged.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Prospects of crops fair. Prices unchanged.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar ·10, Manikganj nil, Munshiganj ·10, Narainganj nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good except in Sadar subdivision for want of rain. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice crop good except at Jamalpur, where rain is wanted. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and drinking water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Jamalpur	12	
Kishoreganj	11¼	
Tangail	11½	
Netrokona	13 1/16	

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·30, Goalundo nil, Madaripur nil. Weather cool. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 12 seers a rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·08. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 12 seers (*aman*) and 13½ seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar ·02, Brahmanbaria ·12. More rain is required for *aman* paddy. Sowing of *rabi* crops commenced. Water and fodder available. Common rice 12⅗ seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar ·74, Feni nil. Prospects of standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 12 seers and at Feni 15 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Prospect of *aman* crops not favourable owing to insufficient rain. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice 12½ seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Prospect of standing paddy good. Harvesting of early paddy and crushing of sugarcane begun. *Rabi* sowing in progress. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice in Patna sells at 15 seers a rupee.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar, Nawada, Jahanabad and Aurangabad nil. Paddy doing well. *Rabi* sowing going on. Sugarcane pressing commenced. Common rice selling at 11½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather fine. *Rabi* sowing in progress. Standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar, Siwan and Gopalganj nil. Weather seasonable. Paddy attaining maturity. Common rice 14 seers 6 chitaks and *makai* 22 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall nil. Cold weather setting in. Preparation for *rabi* in progress. Prospects of crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice and maize sell at Sadar and Bettiah at 16 and 26½ seers per rupee respectively.

Muzaffarpur.—Prospects of *aghani* good. *Rabi* sowing continues. Prices are—Common rice 15 seers, wheat 13 seers, barley 16 seers, maize 24 seers, gram 15 seers, *arhar* 15 seers, and *marua* 22 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of *rabi* in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	18½	per rupee.
Samastipur	14	per rupee.
Madhubani	15 9/16	per rupee.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings continue. Pressing of sugarcane commenced. Standing crops doing well. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	13 5/16	per rupee.
Begusarai	Report not received.	per rupee.
Jamui	12½	per rupee.

Bhagalpur.—Weather cold. Paddy ripening. *Rabi* being sown. Cattle-disease reported from the northern subdivisions. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices stationary.

Purnea.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Lands are being ploughed for *rabi* crops. *Aghani* plants in ears. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Kishanganj	14	per rupee.
Araria	18	per rupee.

Malda.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Price of rice stationary. Fodder and water sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. *Rabi* sowing commened. Early winter rice is being harvested. Rain still needed for paddy on third class lands in Jamtara. Cattle-disease reported from Godda. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of rice 13 seers 9 chitaks and of maize 21 seers 9 chitaks per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* in ears. *Guru sarad* and sugarcane growing. *Rabi* thriving. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Cuttack	14	7	per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	per rupee.
Kendrapara	17	1	per rupee.
Banki	17	15	per rupee.

Balasore.—Rain nil at Sadar. *Sarad* in ears; *kandha* ripening; *beali* is being reaped. *Rabi* sowing continues. Sugarcane growing well. Rice sells at 16½ and 14¼ seers per rupee in interior and Balasore respectively. Cattle-disease reported from Basudebpur circle. Fodder sufficient, but rain is wanted.

Angul.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Bissipara ·14. Weather cloudy. Harvesting of early paddy in progress. Oilseeds being sown. Prospects of standing crops good. Average price of common rice at Angul 18 seers and at Bissipara 10 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease

prevails. Number of persons daily on relief works in Khondmals—Men 670, women 1,177, children 344.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·01, Khurda nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu* paddy ripening. *Bara sarad* in ears. *Biri, arhar, kulthi* and other miscellaneous crops growing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

		Srs.	ch.	
Sadar		15	12	per rupee.
Khurda		14	7	
Interior of district	(old)	13	8	
	(new)	18	6	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall both at Sadar and Giridi nil. Weather seasonable. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 16 seers and at Giridi 13 seers per rupee. Prospect of paddy good.

Ranchi.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Sowing of *rabi* nearly completed. Average price of common rice 10 seers and that of *bhadoi* 19 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowing continues. Standing crops are all doing well. Rice selling at Sadar 14 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on ground good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Purulia and Topchanchi thanas. Average price of common rice at Sadar 12½ seers, and at Gobindpur 12 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall nil. Prospects unchanged. Average price of rice 17 seers in the district; at Chaibassa 16 seers.

General Summary.—Slight rain fell during the week in the districts of Jessore, Khulna, Dacca, Faridpur, Barisal, Tippera, Noakhali and Puri. More rain is wanted in Burdwan, Hooghly, 24-Parganas, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Dacca, Mymensingh, Tippera, Chittagong, Sonthal Parganas and Balasore. Harvesting of jute nearly finished. Sowing of *rabi* crops continue. Pressing of sugarcane commenced. Prospects of crops generally good except in flooded tracts of Midnapore. Cattle-disease reported from the district of Burdwan, Murshidabad, Rangpur, Bhagalpur, Sonthal Parganas, Balasore, Angul and Manbhum. Want of fodder is reported from Contai and Tamluk in the district of Midnapore. The price of common rice has fallen in 22 districts, risen in 6 and is stationary in the rest.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACKE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 6th November 1900.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 28th October to 3rd November 1900.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inch.		%			Inches.	
1900. Oct.	28th	141·3	8·7	29·990	78·4	88·4	17·8	70·6	70·6	0·647	66·3	67	NNE ...	81	Nil	Chiefly clear.
"	29th	140·0	9·9	30·007	76·7	86·7	17·3	69·4	69·4	·620	65·0	69	NNW and N ...	70	"	Chiefly clear, ⊥.
"	30th	138·9	9·5	·005	75·1	85·6	19·0	66·6	67·8	·585	63·4	69	NNW ...	114	"	Chiefly clear, ⊥.
"	31st	140·3	9·2	29·967	74·6	85·7	19·7	66·0	67·5	·580	63·2	70	NNW ...	94	"	Chiefly clear, ⊥.
Nov.	1st	137·6	8·7	·956	75·8	86·5	20·3	66·2	69·2	·627	65·4	71	ENW and N ...	76	"	Chiefly clear, ⊥.
"	2nd	130·8	Nil	·979	75·7	85·4	17·6	67·8	69·5	·639	65·9	72	NNW, ENE and calm.	45	"	Cloudy, o.
"	3rd	138·9	8·6	·967	80·0	88·9	16·9	72·0	74·1	·764	71·2	74	NNW ...	75	"	Chiefly cloudy, o.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·982
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·899
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	54·6
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	79·0
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	76·6
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	78·8
The extreme variation of temperature	22·9
The maximum temperature	88·9
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	10
	%
The mean relative humidity	70
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	74
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 28th October to 3rd November 1900	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·48
The total fall from 1st January to 3rd November 1900	89·27
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	64·63

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from eye observations.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⊥, dew; o, overcast.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Alipore (Calcutta), the 5th November 1900.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India and Director-General of Indian Observatories.*

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of September 1900, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1900-1901.						Tollage, 1899-1900.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
1	2			3			4			5		
Orissa Circle.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Taldanda Canal System	509	7	9	14,031	9	10	617	6	6	5,954	1	9
Kendrapara ditto	3,392	4	2	17,222	5	6	5,662	11	7	31,519	15	1
High Level, Range I	660	4	0	4,997	14	3	1,075	0	3	6,572	0	0
Ditto " II	185	7	3	1,389	7	3	182	2	6	1,506	4	3
Ditto " III	56	6	0	414	2	9	75	15	9	800	7	3
Jajpur Canal ...	24	1	3	139	4	9	30	11	9	223	13	9
Total Orissa Circle ...	4,827	14	5	38,194	12	4	7,644	0	4	46,576	10	1
South-Western Circle.												
Midnapore Canal ...	5,293	3	9	42,702	1	0	8,417	15	9	48,479	0	6
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	3,641	11	6	26,414	15	9	3,979	13	0	29,575	13	9
Total South-Western Circle	8,934	15	3	69,117	0	9	12,397	12	9	78,054	14	3
Sone Circle.												
Patna Canal System ...	767	8	6	7,848	9	5	4,487	4	0	23,992	8	0
Arrah ditto ...	804	13	3	8,932	10	0	2,146	4	6	15,451	12	3
Buxar ditto ...	450	8	0	6,377	4	6	1,364	15	3	7,744	15	9
Total Sone Circle ...	2,022	13	9	23,158	7	11	7,998	7	9	47,189	4	0
Grand Total ...	15,785	11	5	1,30,470	5	0	28,040	4	10	1,71,820	12	4

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1900-1901.						Tollage, 1899-1900.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,233	13	10,117 7 9	43,023	2,560	40,267 6 0
Total Orissa Circle ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,233	13	10,117 7 9	43,023	2,560	40,267 6 0

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1900-1901.						Earnings, 1899-1900.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
1	2			3			4			5		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Orissa Canals ...	4,827	14	5	38,194	12	4	17,761	8	1	86,844	0	1
Midnapore Canal ...	5,293	3	9	42,702	1	0	8,417	15	9	48,479	0	6
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	3,641	11	6	26,414	15	9	3,979	13	0	29,575	13	9
Sone Canals ...	2,022	13	9	23,158	7	11	7,998	7	9	47,189	4	0
Total ...	15,785	11	5	1,30,470	5	0	38,157	12	7	2,12,088	2	4

Calcutta,
The 5th November 1900.

A. S. Thomson,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract Statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of September 1900, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1900-1901.						Tollage, 1899-1900.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
1	2			3			4			5		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	20,313	5	6	1,18,277	2	0	25,991	3	9	1,25,766	8	9
Tolly's Nala ...	7,269	0	6	41,694	11	6	7,793	3	0	38,577	7	6
Total ...	27,582	6	0	1,59,971	13	6	33,784	6	9	1,64,344	0	3
Orissa Coast Canal ...	3,340	6	6	19,407	4	9	2,935	9	9	21,503	0	0
Nadia Rivers ...	12,540	3	6	60,301	6	0	18,672	4	0	69,469	13	0
Grand Total ...	43,463	0	0	2,39,680	8	3	55,392	4	6	2,55,316	13	3

Calcutta,
The 5th November 1900.

A. S. Thomson,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of August 1900 as compared with the same month of previous year.

Articles.	1900.		1899.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1900.	1899.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Animals	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apparel, including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, boots and shoes.	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	2,296	11	1,814	51	2,307	1,865	442	.....
Cotton, raw	.....	3	.....	5	3	5	.....	2
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	42	.....	134	.....	42	134	.....	92
Ditto, Indian	4	.....	4	.....	4	4	.....	.....
Piece-goods, European	75	.....	51	.....	75	51	24	.....
Ditto, Indian	1	1	1	1	2	2	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chemicals, excepting saltpetre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drugs—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Medical preparations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	2	1	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turmeric	2	11	5	16	13	21	.....	8
Alizarine and Aniline Dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Al (Morinda Citrifolia)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tanning Barks	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Fodder—								
Oilcake	14	42	.....	.....	56	.....	56	.....
Hay, straw and grass	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Fruits and vegetables, fresh	23	31	.....	.....	54	.....	54	.....
Grain and Pulse—								
Wheat	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Rice in the husk	93	40	5	4	133	9	124	.....
Do. not in the husk	25	2,602	12	1,468	2,627	1,480	1,147	.....
Jawar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	45	241	31	373	286	404	.....	118
Wheat flour	29	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	29	.....
Others	1	8	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....
Hides and Skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned / Raw	.....	37	.....	53	37	53	.....	16
Skins of sheep and other animals—								
Dressed or tanned / Raw	.....	9	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....
Horns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hemp (Indian) and other fibres, excluding jute	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jute—								
Raw	.....	16,875	.....	5,563	16,875	5,563	11,312	.....
Gunny-bags and cloth	50	10	37	6	60	43	17	.....
Lac	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leather—								
Unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wrought, excepting boots and shoes	1	.....	2	.....	1	2	.....	1
Liquors—								
Ale and beer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spirit of all kinds, including country spirit	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wine	2	.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....
All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper, wrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	2	8	3	4	10	7	3	.....
Iron and steel—								
Cast	5	.....	2	2	5	4	1	.....
Unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wrought	95	1	20	2	96	22	74	.....
Manufactures	5	.....	5	.....	5	5	.....	.....
Others	18	28	14	20	46	34	12	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	168	6	132	3	174	135	39	.....
Castor	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....	11
Cocoanut	20	.....	11	.....	20	11	9	.....
Mustard and rape	43	.....	57	2	43	59	.....	16
Others	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	19	.....	34	19	34	.....	15
Rape and mustard	40	18	23	49	58	72	.....	14
Til or jinjili	.....	74	.....	361	74	361	.....	287
Poppy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Earth-nuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Opium	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Paper and Pasteboard	9	1	10	3	10	13	.....	3
Provisions—								
Ghee	4	.....	3	.....	4	3	1	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	.....	100	.....	49	100	49	51	.....
Others	2	17	76	67	19	143	.....	124

ARTICLES.	1900.		1899.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1900.	1899.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders, and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks, and parts thereof ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt	576	.....	378	.....	576	378	198	.....
Saltpetre and other saline substances—								
Saltpetre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, piece-goods—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	1	186	1	121	187	122	65	.....
Pepper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ginger	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillies	4	21	2	17	25	19	6	.....
Cardamoms	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	1	29	6	19	30	25	5	.....
Stone and lime	53	21	19	13	74	32	42	.....
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	44	.....	58	.....	44	58	.....	14
Unrefined—								
Sugar	19	5	23	90	24	113	.....	89
Gur, rab, molasses, jaggery, and other saccharine produce.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ballast stone	.....	.....	78	.....	.....	78	.....	78
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	52	53	47	54	105	101	4	.....
Manufactured—								
Cigars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	3	.....	1	.....	3	1	2	.....
Wood—								
Timber, unwrought	79	20	41	.....	99	41	58	.....
Manufactures	3	29	.....	.....	32	.....	32	.....
Wool, raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool Manufactured—								
Carpets and rugs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piece-goods, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts of manufactures	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	148	181	189	180	329	369	.....	40
Total ...	4,108	20,742	3,314	8,630	24,850	11,944	13,836	930

T. SIDDLE,
Chief Auditor and Accountant.

CALCUTTA, *the 5th November 1900.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., K. D., DACCA, AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th October 1900, on 843 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	221,600	1,14,360 0 0	15,18,976 0	2,94,480 0 0	30,530 0 0	4,39,370 0 0	32,500	52,701	85,201
Or per mile of railway	263	136 0 0	1,802 0	349 0 0	22 0 0*	507 0 0*	...	...	...
For previous 16 weeks of half-year†	3,350,562	15,53,448 0 0	1,82,77,127 0	36,97,790 0 0	2,67,785 0 0	55,19,023 0 0	551,129	727,938	1,279,067
Total for 17 weeks ...	3,572,162	16,67,808 0 0	1,97,96,103 0	39,92,270 0 0	2,98,315 0 0	59,58,393 0 0	583,629	780,639	1,364,268
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	197,933	1,08,067 0 0	14,76,505 0	2,81,316 0 0	46,371 0 0	4,35,754 0 0	36,055	50,421	86,476
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	237	130 0 0	1,770 0	337 0 0	36 0 0	503 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,461,486	15,91,231 0 0	1,85,94,059 0	37,87,600 0 0	3,16,250 0 0	56,95,081 0 0	609,181	733,220	1,342,401

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to week ending 25th August 1900.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th October 1900, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,900	8,500 0 0	1,02,290 0	7,020 0 0	130 0 0	15,650 0 0	2,520	2,406	4,926
Or per mile of Railway ...	270	99 0 0	1,189 0	82 0 0	1 0 0	182 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 16 weeks of half-year*	394,394	1,24,859 0 0	6,59,841 0	56,066 0 0	7,405 0 0	1,88,330 0 0	40,160	29,472	69,632
Total for 17 weeks ...	417,594	1,33,359 0 0	7,62,131 0	63,086 0 0	7,535 0 0	2,03,980 0 0	42,680	31,878	74,558
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,421	7,420 0 0	84,890 0	4,240 0 0	6,726 0 0	18,386 0 0	3,176	2,404	5,580
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	249	86 0 0	987 0	49 0 0	78 0 0	213 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	400,190	1,23,100 0 0	6,84,718 0	58,458 0 0	10,029 0 0	1,91,587 0 0	46,981	29,573	76,554

* Audited up to 18th and 25th August 1900.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th October 1900, on 33·73 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,710	1,180 0 0	11,500 0	1,080 0 0	80 0 0	2,340 0 0	250	380	630
Or per mile of railway ...	110	35 0 0	341 0	32 0 0	2 0 0*	69 0 0*	...	...	...
For previous 16 weeks of half-year†	32,491	12,949 0 0	1,02,847 0	12,363 0 0	1,847 0 0	27,159 0 0	4,609	12,817	17,426
Total for 17 weeks ...	36,201	14,129 0 0	1,14,347 0	13,443 0 0	1,927 0 0	29,499 0 0	4,859	13,197	18,056
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	3,123	1,070 0 0	11,668 0	1,091 0 0	186 0 0	2,347 0 0	334	930	1,264
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	94	32 0 0	352 0	33 0 0	.....	65 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year.	34,757	11,405 0 0	1,34,504 0	12,796 0 0	2,024 0 0	26,225 0 0	5,857	14,945	20,802

* Excluding coaching ferry, Rs. 20.
† Audited up to 18th and 25th August 1900.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th October 1900, on 53·37 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	9,390	2,400 0 0	28,070 0	4,550 0 0	40 0 0	6,990 0 0	1,130	566	1,696
Or per mile of railway	176	45 0 0	526 0	85 0 0	1 0 0	131 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 16 weeks of half-year*	139,093	33,093 0 0	1,96,900 0	21,038 0 0	567 0 0	54,698 0 0	16,557	8,371	24,928
Total for 17 weeks ...	148,483	35,493 0 0	2,24,970 0	25,588 0 0	607 0 0	61,688 0 0	17,687	8,937	26,624
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,399	985 0 0	10,169 0	458 0 0	16 0 0	1,459 0 0	688	236	924
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	81	18 0 0	188 0	9 0 0	.....	27 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	62,156	14,190 0 0	66,265 0	3,256 0 0	97 0 0	17,543 0 0	10,729	7,479	18,208

* Audited up to 18th and 25th August 1900.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th October 1900, on 59 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,440	1,550 0 0	19,600 0	2,030 0 0	80 0 0	3,660 0 0	1,570	1,202	2,772
Or per mile of railway	92	26 0 0	332 0	35 0 0	1 0 0	62 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year*	70,148	19,181 0 0	2,94,014 0	33,098 0 0	4,723 0 0	57,002 0 0	13,367	13,538	26,905
Total for 17 weeks ...	75,588	20,731 0 0	3,13,614 0	35,128 0 0	4,803 0 0	60,662 0 0	14,937	14,740	29,677
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year.	1,691	483 0 0	6,583 0	404 0 0	12 0 0	899 0 0	190	470	660
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year.	68	20 0 0	266 0	16 0 0	.....	36 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year.	26,291	7,601 0 0	1,26,892 0	5,721 0 0	137 0 0	13,459 0 0	3,504	11,346	14,850

* Audited up to 18th and 25th August 1900.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, "LIMITED."

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 20th October 1900, on 139 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	27,691	12,299 0 0	1,31,448 0	16,500 0 0	261 0 0	29,060 0 0	4,550	5,196	9,746
Or per mile of railway	208	95 0 0†	946 0	119 0 0	2 0 0	216 0 0	.....	.....	...
For previous 15 weeks of half-year*	469,276	1,76,011 0 0	18,42,914 0	2,18,806 0 0	19,268 0 0	4,14,085 0 0	57,583	70,939	128,522
Total for 16 weeks ...	496,367	1,88,310 0 0	19,74,362 0	2,35,306 0 0	19,529 0 0	4,43,145 0 0	62,133	76,135	138,268
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,398	10,233 0 0	1,03,306 0	10,285 0 0	110 0 0	20,628 0 0	4,457	3,875	8,332
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	180	79 0 0	743 0	74 0 0	1 0 0	154 0 0	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	520,366	1,99,462 0 0	13,97,224 0	1,53,064 0 0	13,048 0 0	3,65,574 0 0	75,308	64,257	139,565

* Audited up to week ending 8th September 1900.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 27th October 1900, on 1,118 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 1,118 miles open	130,690	(a)56,770	8,06,070	(b)61,070	(c)10,350	1,28,190	31,928	(d)26,880	58,808
Or per mile of railway ...	116·36	50·78	720·99	54·62	9·26	114·66	.....	.....	... ..
For previous 16 weeks of half-year (e)	2,274,786	8,33,442	73,29,274	7,27,939	1,74,722	17,36,103	502,026	397,723	899,749
Total for 17 weeks ...	2,404,876	8,90,212	81,35,344	7,89,009	1,85,072	18,64,293	533,954	424,603	958,557
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 1,085 miles open	124,002	49,001	16,43,643	97,328	20,801	1,67,130	25,066	(f)29,470	54,536
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	114·29	45·16	1,514·88	89·71	19·17	154·04	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,206,539	8,06,995	1,06,49,654	11,18,345	2,36,894	21,62,234	440,152	468,782	904,934

(a) The increase under coaching is due to increased traffic generally.
(b) Decrease under goods is due to slack traffic and the traffic having been especially good last year.
(c) Decrease under other earnings is due to the sum of Rs. 8,080 having been adjusted in this week last year on account of house-rent and hire of rolling-stock interchanged with Foreign Railways.
(d) Includes 6,060 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(e) ,, audited figures up to week ending 22nd September 1900.
(f) ,, 6,202 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Worked by the B. & N.-W. Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 27th October 1900, on 18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	1,361	194	11,019	292	4	490	167	85	252
Or per mile of railway	75·61	10·78	612·17	16·22	0·22	27·22	.....	.....	..
For previous 16 weeks of half-year (a)	12,783	2,007	58,332	1,856	62	3,925	2,340	612	2,952
Total for 17 weeks ...	14,144	2,201	69,351	2,148	66	4,415	2,507	697	3,204
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 18 miles open	518	114	7,269	209	15	338	129	69	198
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	28·78	6·33	403·83	11·61	0·83	18·77	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	569	191	11,802	445	74	710	165	69	234

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 22nd September 1900.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Worked by the B. & N.-W. Railway.)

Audited Return of Traffic for week ending 15th September 1900, on 18 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	390	60 13 10	1,636	59 3 0	2 0 0	122 0 10	73	17	90
Or per mile of railway	21·67	3 6 1	90·89	3 4 8	0 1 9	6 12 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	6,144	989 7 8	32,353	1,062 5 6	38 6 0	2,090 3 2	1,359	351	1,710
Total for 11 weeks ...	6,534	1,050 5 6	33,989	1,121 8 6	40 6 0	2,212 4 0	1,432	368	1,800
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on miles open	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 13th October 1900, on 397 miles open for all descriptions of traffic, and an additional 39 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,375	18,594 0 0	1,91,565 0	13,383 0 0	550 0 0	32,527 0 0	3,284	7,666	10,950
Or per mile of railway	73·99	46·84	439·37	30·69	1·26	78·79	8·27	17·58	25·85
For previous 14 weeks of half-year*	343,286	1,97,873 0 0	31,08,221 0	1,79,973 0 0	11,882 0 0	3,89,728 0 0	45,391	118,385	163,776
Total for 15 weeks ...	372,661	2,16,467 0 0	32,99,786 0	1,93,356 0 0	12,432 0 0	4,22,255 0 0	48,675	126,051	174,726
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,280	15,977 0 0	2,47,458 0	14,508 0 0	339 0 0	30,824 0 0	3,392	7,962	11,354
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	61·75	42·38	637·78	37·39	0·87	80·64	9·09	20·52	29·52
Total to corresponding date of previous year	330,246	1,96,648 0 0	37,00,495 0	1,98,987 0 0	10,133 0 0	4,05,768 0 0	51,618	116,170	167,788

* Includes audited figures for week ended 25th August 1900.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 13th October 1900.			Receipts for week ending 14th October 1899.			Total receipts from 1st April 1900 to 13th October 1900.			Total receipts from 1st April 1899 to 14th October 1899.			Total increase in 1900.	Total decrease in 1900.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
436	32,527	78·79	388	30,824	80·64	436	8,20,200	...	388	7,89,751	...	30,449	.....

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th October 1900, on 397 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic, and an additional 39 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,824	18,412 0 0	2,14,996 0	14,640 0 0	614 0 0	33,666 0 0	3,250	7,653	10,903
Or per mile of railway ...	77·64	46·38	493·11	33·58	1·41	81·37	8·19	17·55	25·74
For previous 15 weeks of half-year*	372,585	2,17,016 0 0	33,06,028 0	1,94,233 0 0	12,440 0 0	4,23,689 0 0	48,675	126,061	174,736
Total for 16 weeks ...	403,409	2,35,428 0 0	35,21,024 0	2,08,873 0 0	13,054 0 0	4,57,355 0 0	51,925	133,714	185,639
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,417	13,679 0 0	2,19,588 0	12,949 0 0	326 0 0	26,954 0 0	3,305	7,386	10,691
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	54·16	36·28	565·[illegible]5	33·37	0·84	70·49	8·77	19·04	27·81
Total to corresponding date of previous year	350,663	2,10,328 0 0	39,20,682 0	2,11,936 0 0	10,459 0 0	4,32,723 0 0	54,923	123,556	178,479

* Includes audited figures for week ended 1st September 1900.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 20th October 1900.			Receipts for week ending 21st October 1899.			Total receipts from 1st April 1900 to 20th October 1900.			Total receipts from 1st April 1899 to 21st October 1899.			Total increase in 1900.	Total decrease in 1900.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
436	33,666	81·37	388	26,954	70·49	436	8,55,300	.....	388	8,16,705	.....	38,595	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 27th October 1900	11,333	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899	11,185	0	0
Increase	148	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 27th October 1900	222	3	5
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899	219	5	0
Increase	2	14	5
Receipts from 1st July to 27th October 1900	2,11,191	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899	2,03,229	0	0
Increase	7,962	0	0

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WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 12th November 1900.

Burdwan.—No rain. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Weather seasonable. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of standing crops average. Common rice selling as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	12½	per rupee.
Kalna	...	...	...	11⅓	
Katwa	...	...	...	12	
Raniganj	...	...	...	13	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. Standing crops doing well. *Aus* being harvested. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice at Sadar 12 seers and at Rampur Hât 14 seers per rupee.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Rain wanted for *aman* on high lands. Sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Price of coarse rice (new) at Bankura 13½ seers and at Vishnupur 13⅓ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain. Fodder scanty at Contai and Tamluk. Standing crops good except in flooded tracts. More rain wanted in Ghatal. *Rabi* being sown. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	13	per rupee.
Contai	...	...	...	12	
Tamluk	...	...	...	11	
Ghatal	...	...	...	13	

Hooghly.—No rain. Sowing of *rabi* and cultivation of potato continues. Rain wanted badly in many places. Common rice sells at $10\frac{7}{16}$ seers per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather seasonable.. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 10¼ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good, but rain is much wanted in Barasat. Ploughing and sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Barasat	10	
Basirhat	11	
Diamond Harbour	11	

Nadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Aman* and other standing crops generally doing well. Prospects of *rabi* crops good, but rain is needed. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* favourable. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Cattle-disease reported from Jalangi thana of Sadar and Asanpur thana of Lalbagh subdivisions. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12½	per rupee.
Lalbagh	14	
Kandi	15	
Jangipur ... ... Report not received.		

Jessore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good and those of *aman* not favourable. Lands are being ploughed for *rabi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	per rupee.
Jhenida	15	
Magura	13½	
Narail	13	
Bangaon	12 5/16	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Aman* paddy doing well. Prospect favourable. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12½	per rupee.
Bagerhat	12 15/16	
Satkhira	11	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. Ploughing and sowing of *rabi* crops in progress. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice sells at 14½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *rabi* going on. Bad reports of *aman* crop from south of district. No cattle-disease. Water and fodder plentiful. Rice selling 16 seers at Sadar and 13 seers in Thakurgaon per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospect of *haimanti* paddy unfavourable for want of rain. Transplantation of tobacco going on. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Bara marua, aman dhan, kalai, phapor* progressing. Sowing of wheat and barley going on. *Terai—haimanti* paddy progressing. Ploughing for mustard, tobacco, potato going on. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Hills	9	per rupee.
Terai	14	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 22 seers and at Kalimpong 28 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Rain badly wanted. Transplantation of tobacco going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Bogra.—No rain. Cultivation for *rabi* crops going on. Prospects of *aman* not favourable in high lands for want of rain. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Prospects of crops good. Prices unchanged.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 12 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Kishoreganj ·03. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair but rain is wanted in all parts of the district. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	12	per rupee.
Jamalpur	...	...	...	10	
Kishoreganj	...	...	...	$10\frac{7}{8}$	
Tangail	...	...	...	$11\frac{1}{2}$	
Netrokona	...	...	...	$13\frac{1}{16}$	

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. State and prospect of crops good. Rice sells at 12 seers a rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Weather seasonable. Prospect of crops good. Common rice sells at $11\frac{1}{2}$ seers (*aman*) and 13 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* paddy everywhere fair except on high lands. *Rabi* sowings continue. Fodder and water available. Common rice averages 12 seers $6\frac{3}{8}$ chitaks per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Feni ·41. Prospects of crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 12 seers (*aman*) and 14 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Prospect of *aman* crops not favourable owing to insufficient rain. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice $12\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Prospect of standing paddy crop fair. *Rabi* sowing going on. Harvesting of early paddy and pressing of sugarcane begun. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice in Patna sells at 16 seers a rupee.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar, Nawada, Jahanabad and Aurangabad nil. Paddy doing well. *Rabi* sowing going on. Sugarcane pressing commenced. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of paddy and sowing of *rabi* crops continue. Standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice selling at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar, Siwan and Gopalganj nil. Weather seasonable. Paddy ripening. Prospects of *rabi* good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice 14 seers 5 chitaks and *makai* 22 seers 3 chitaks per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Prospects of *aghani* continue to be favourable. *Rabi* still being sown. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice and maize at Sadar are 16 and $26\frac{1}{2}$ seers respectively.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Prospects good. *Rabi* sowing going on. Prices are—Common rice $14\frac{1}{2}$ seers, barley 17 seers, wheat $12\frac{1}{2}$ seers, maize 25 seers, gram 15 seers, *arhar* 15 seers, and *marua* 25 seers a rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of *rabi* in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	$16\frac{1}{2}$	per rupee.
Samastipur	...	...	...	14	
Madhubani	...	...	...	$15\frac{9}{16}$	

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. *Rabi* sowings nearly finished in the Jamui subdivision. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Monghyr	...	...	...	$14\frac{3}{16}$	per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	$13\frac{1}{2}$	
Jamui	...	...	...	$12\frac{1}{2}$	

Bhagalpur.—Weather cold. Winter rice is doing well and being reaped in some places. *Rabi* sowing in progress. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices stationary.

Purnea.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Sowing of mustard seeeds and other crops doing well. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	16	per rupee.
Krishnaganj	...	...	...	14	
Araria	...	...	...	18	

Malda.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Winter rice coming into maturity. Sowing of *rabi* crops commenced. Cattle-disease reported from Nawabganj thana. Average prices of rice 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* crops being sown. Harvesting of winter rice commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Godda subdivision. Average price of rice 12 seers 9 chitaks and of maize 23 seers per rupee.

Cattack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* getting maturity. *Guru sarad* in ears. Sugarcane and *rabi* growing. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	14	7	per rupee.
Jajpur	16	1	
Kendrapara	17	1	
Banki	16	12	

Balasore.—Rain at Sadar nil. *Sarad* in ears; *kandha* ripening; *beali* being reaped. *Rabi* sowing and cotton gathering continues. Sugarcane growing well. Rice sells at 16⅓, 14¼ and 16 seers per rupee in interior, Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Rain wanted. Cattle-disease reported from Basudebpur and Agarpara circles. Fodder sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Sadar and Bissipara nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early paddy in progress. Prospects of standing crops good. Average price of common rice in Angul 18 seers and in Khondmals 10 seers (old) and 11 seers (new) per rupee. Prevalence of cattle-disease reported. Number of persons daily on relief works in Khondmals—Men 318, women 377, children 106.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar and Khurda nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu* paddy ripening and being harvested. *Bara sarad* in ears. *Biri, kulthi* and other miscellaneous crops growing well. Pressing of sugarcane commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	ch.	
Sadar		15	12	per rupee.
Khurda		14	7	
Interior of district	(old)	14	10	
	(new)	18	6	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall both at Sadar and Giridi nil. Weather seasonable. Fodder and water sufficient. Prospect of paddy good. Common rice sells at Sadar 14 seers (old) and 17 seers (new) and at Giridi 13½ seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of paddy continues Rice selling at Sadar 19 seers and in the interior 21 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from Rahey outpost. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowing continues. Harvesting of paddy commenced in places. Prospects favourable. Rice selling at Sadar 13½ seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar and Gobindpur nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on ground good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Purulia, Raghunathpur and Baghmandi. Average price of common rice at Sadar 13 seers 12 chitaks and at Gobindpur 12 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rain nil. Harvesting of paddy continues with good outturn. Prospects of other standing crops excellent. Average price of rice is 17 seers in the district; at Chaibassa 16 seers.

General Summary.—There was no rain during the week except slight showers at Kishoreganj in Mymensingh and at Feni in Noakhali. Prospects of *haimanti* in Jalpaiguri and of *aman* in Chittagong and on high lands in Bogra are said to be unfavourable for want of rain. Rain is also much needed in Rangpur, Mymensingh and Balasore and some parts of Birbhum, Midnapore, Hooghly, 24-Parganas, Nadia and Bogra districts. Prospects of crops generally good except in flooded tracts of Midnapore. Sowing of *rabi* going on. Cattle-disease continues to be reported from a few districts. Supply of fodder is said to be scanty in Contai and Tamluk in the district of Midnapore, elsewhere it is sufficient. The price of common rice has fallen in 16 districts, risen in 9 and is stationary in the rest.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACKE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 13th November 1900.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 1055 Statistics.—The following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACKE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during November 1900.

NAMES OF MARTS.	STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—												
	1st week of Nov. 1899.	1st week of Dec. 1899.	1st week of Jan. 1900.	1st week of Feb. 1900.	1st week of March 1900.	1st week of April 1900.	1st week of May 1900.	1st week of June 1900.	1st week of July 1900.	1st week of Aug. 1900.	1st week of Sept. 1900.	2nd week of Oct. 1900.	2nd week of Nov. 1900.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghata	3,59,000	1,86,500	2,10,000	3,11,000	4,18,000	9,56,000	9,25,000	8,38,000	7,72,000	5,99,000	5,48,000	4,38,000	3,55,000
Ultadanga	36,500	26,000	32,700	45,500	61,200	93,500	91,500	88,000	89,200	82,400	66,500	48,000	34,500
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumartooly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat.	2,34,500	1,81,200	2,04,300	2,73,500	2,79,900	3,10,500	2,94,000	2,69,500	2,65,500	2,67,500	2,57,500	2,11,500	1,68,700
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	2,300	4,700	4,300	6,300	8,100	5,900	5,400	4,000	3,800	3,300	3,400	3,600	2,500
Tallygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj.	1,47,500	1,16,600	1,42,100	2,00,000	2,60,500	2,62,500	2,14,700	1,89,000	1,92,500	1,70,600	1,64,200	95,000	61,700
Minor bazars(1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops(1)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	1,07,000	1,36,200	1,18,000	1,56,500	1,62,200	2,72,000	2,49,000	2,07,500	1,80,000	1,38,500	1,22,000	99,500	95,500
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar and Chandernagore.†	11,469	11,075	2,037	4,994	5,000	4,575	1,375	1,150	1,531	1,109	4,425	775	3,502
Total ...	13,88,869	11,52,275	12,03,437	14,87,794	16,84,900	23,94,975	22,70,875	20,87,150	19,94,531	17,52,409	16,56,025	13,86,375	12,11,402
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	16,645 (on 3rd Nov. 1899.)	40,201 (on 3rd Dec. 1899.)	27,937 (on 3rd Jan. 1900.)	74,018 (on 3rd Feb. 1900.)	56,947 (on 3rd March 1900.)	27,226 (on 3rd April 1900.)	14,093 (on 3rd May 1900.)	19,465 (on 3rd June 1900.)	29,187 (on 3rd July 1900.)	5,795 (on 3rd August 1900.)	6,039 (on 3rd Sept. 1900.)	6,469 (on 13th Oct. 1900.)	9,349 (on 5th Nov. 1900.)
On boats not yet unloaded—													
By Port Commissioners' returns.	39,990 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1899.)	34,697 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1899.)	51,539 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1900.)	54,305 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1900.)	53,233 (1st to 3rd March 1900.)	40,923 (1st to 3rd April 1900.)	23,420 (1st to 3rd May 1900.)	7,415 (1st to 3rd June 1900.)	32,667 (2nd to 4th July 1900.)	28,913 (1st to 3rd August 1900.)	25,001 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1900.)	32,659 (11th to 13th Oct. 1900.)	36,836 (3rd to 5th Nov. 1900.)
By Canal returns	66,276 (1st to 3rd Nov 1899.)	26,700 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1899.)	81,414 (1st to 3rd Jan. 1900.)	1,33,549 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1900.)	1,62,637 (1st to 3rd March 1900.)	75,856 (1st to 3rd April 1900.)	48,083 (1st to 3rd May 1900.)	32,140 (1st to 3rd June 1900.)	38,807 (2nd to 4th July 1900.)	73,466 (1st to 3rd August 1900.)	48,650 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1900.)	19,715 (on 11th to 13th Oct. 1900.)	48,954 (3rd to 5th Nov. 1900.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	15,11,780	12,53,873	13,64,377	17,49,666	19,57,717	25,38,980	23,56,470	21,46,170	20,95,192	18,60,583	17,35,715	14,45,218	13,06,601

(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.
* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Figures furnished by the Railway authorities.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 13th November 1900.

F. A. SLACKE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-

	Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN											
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan ...	11 12	11 12	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	13 0	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum ...	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 12	12 0	14 4	...	...	...
	3	Bankura ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 12	12 8	15 0	..	..	...
	4	Midnapore ...	9 8	9 8	10 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	17 0		...	...
	5	Hooghly ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	11 8	...	..	
	6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	.	...	...	10 8	10 0	12 12	...	..	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 0	12 0	...	...	...
	8	Calcutta ...	10 0	10 0	10 10	15 0	14 8	12 4	10 0	10 0	10 10	...	...	12 4
	9	Nadia ...	13 1	13 3	13 5 Jamali; 14 0 Gangajali	...	...	22 14	10 10	10 11	12 10	...	...	...
	10	Murshidabad ...	13 0	13 8	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 4	13 0	16 0	...	..	...
	11	Jessore ...	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	13 4	12 0	16 0	.	...	...
	12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi ...	14 4	14 10	16 8	22 8	21 0	24 0	15 0	14 4	17 4	...	...	..
	14	Dinajpur ...	11 4	11 4	9-9-6t	...	...	13 5	14-6-2t	14-6-2t	18 0	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri ...	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	..	13 0	12 8	13 0	...	...	...
	16	Darjeeling ...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	9 8	...	...	...
	17	Rangpur ...	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...
	18	Bogra ...	9 12	9 12	9 0	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	18 0	...	...	...
	19	Pabna ...	13 14	13 8	16 8	27 0	27 0	35 0	14 4	14 4	17 4	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.	20	Dacca ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	...	..	...
	21	Mymensingh ...	8 0	8 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	...	13 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur ...	13 4	12 5	15 0	16 0	20 0	28 0	12 0	11 14	16 0	...	...	...
	23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	12 0 *Aus.*; 13 8	12 0; 14 4	12 12; 16 0	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kalna return not received ; Katwa 11¾ seers (panga) ; Raniganj 10½ seers (panga).
B. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9¼ seers per rupee.
C. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 10 seers ; Tamluk 10½ seers ; Ghatal 11½ seers.
D. At Serampore the retail price of salt is 10½ seers ; Arambagh return not received.
E. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10⅔ chitaks per rupee.
F. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chetla 10½ seers ; Barasat 11 seers ; Baduria 9 seers 14 chitaks ; Magrahat 9 seers 2 chitaks.
G. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10 seers (panga) ; Chuadanga 10½ seers (panga) ; Meherpur 10 seers (karkatch) ; Ranaghat 11¼ seers (crushed).
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Lalbagh 11 seers (karkatch) ; Kandi return not received ; Jangipur 11 seers (karkatch).

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

RAJRA OR CUMBU. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*)			MARUA OR RAGI. (*Eleusine Corocana.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..
7 4	7 4	7 0	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...
...	..	...	...	.	..
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	-

Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet. (*Setaria Italica.*)			Gram, Chana, Chhola, Kadalay, or Sunaga. (*Cicer arietinum.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 8
...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 8
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0
...	...	...	12 9	12 4	13 0
10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 10	11 6
...	...	...	14 8	14 8	16 0
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 0
...	...	...	13 4	13 0	13 4
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 8
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0
...	...	...	10 0	9 0	8 0
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 8
...	...	...	8 2	8 0	9 0
...	...	...	9 12	11 7	14 0
...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 8